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THE RALEIGH NEWS

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FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The Potter Committee and the Public Records—The Indian Bureau—Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill—$20,000 for Raleigh.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—SENATE—The President *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Senate announcing that he had been summoned to appear before the Potter Committee to produce the Louisiana election returns, and that he had obeyed the subpœna. In conclusion he says: "I respectfully request that you lay this communication before the Senate, in order that if deemed necessary and proper, I may have instructions as to my duty in this and any similar cases that may hereafter arise."

Edmunds, of Vermont, submitted an order that the Secretary of the Senate attend before the Committee of the House of Represeniatiees mentioned in the letter of the Secretary, with papers described by said Committee and submit said papers to the examination of said committee from time to time, according to its convenience.

A lengthy discussion ensued, several senators claiming that the proper way would have been for the House of Representatives to have required the Senate to furnish papers. Other Senators argued that the papers were not in the custody of the Senate by any law. They were merely in the possession of the Secretary according to the usage since the organization of the government, and therefore the committee had a right to summon the Secretary to produce them. Finally the order of Edmunds was modified so as to reserve all questions touching the regularity of the action of the committee of the House of Representatives in calling for papers, and instructing the Secretary to attend the committee. The order, as modified, was agreed to.

Bayard introduced a bill to amend section 2770, Revised statutes, so as to allow a change of destination of vessels and cargo. Referred to committee on commerce.

The Senate resumed consideration of the army bill. Blaine, in charge of the bill, said the committee on Appropriations held a meeting this morning, and came to the conclusion that it would not be wise to unite the Indian question with the re-organization of the army under the same commission. He therefore submitted a substitute for the House section to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department so as to provide for the appointment of three Senators and four Representatives as a joint commission to enquire into the expediency of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and report to Congress before the 1st of January, 1879. Debate followed.

HOUSE—The Sundry civil appropriation bill was to-day reported and referred to Committee of the whole. The remainder of the day was spent in considering the general deficiency bill. No conclusion reached.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill gives $20,000 to Atlanta, for public buildings; Raleigh, N. C. $20,000; Little Rock, $30,000; Nashville, $35,000; Memphis, $25,000; New Orleans, $30,000.

SENATE—Blaine's proposition to refer the question of transfer of Indian Bureau to Commisary passed. The balance of the day was occupied by discussion on using the army as posse commitatus.

GERMANY.

Nobeling and his Accomplices—The Lives of the Sovereigns Threatened—Bismarck's Nervousness.

By Cable to the News.

LONDON, June 7.—Dr. Nobeling's younger brother has been arrested as a professed accomplice of Dr. Nobeling. He write annonymously to the North German Gazette that ten persons, four of whom belonged to Berlin University, with whom Nobeling drew lots, have quitted Berlin. The writer professes that his object is to prevent the arrest of innocent persons, as those he mentions are alone implicatod.

It is stated that the Berlin criminal court has received several letters threatening the assassination of all Sovereigns if Nobeling is harshly treated.

The number of arrests in Prussia for disloyal utterances is increasing significantly.

The Post's Berlin despatch says: Prince Bismarck's nervousness has so increased since the attempt on the life of the Emperor, that it is expected it will be necessary to appoint a colleague.

BERLIN, June 7.—A bulletin at ten o'clock this morning gives assurance that the Emperor's strength is gaining. The swelling in his right arm is subsiding, and the condition of his wounds is normal, there being no symptoms of fever.

The Ministry of State is considering measures for the immediate adoption of some action in the interest of order and public security, and also what measures shall be submitted to the Council.

The Potter Investigation.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—It appears that the first returns brought from Louisiana were irregular, the returns for President and Vice-President being grouped. These returns were signed properly by the electors, but were replaced by others in legal form, to which the name of Judge Levisee was forged.

Pitkin and Mrs. Jenks left New Orleans yesterday to appear before the committee.

Judge Levisee's name was forged nine times to the amended returns. Judge Levisee is in doubt whether Asher and Hernandez, who tempted him by a bribe of $190,000, were among the Democratic party or the agents of the gamblers who wished to save their bets. The tone of his evidence indicates that they were agents of the sporting men.

Bank Failure.

By Telegraph to the News.

BOSTON, June 7.—A Troy, N. Y., special, says the Washington County National Bank at Greenwich, was closed yesterday by special order from Washington. Deficits, as far as known, $110,000.

The Mexican Muddle.

GALVESTON, June 5.—A News special says that Escobeda and Muncio are only two miles apart. Escobeda is constantly receiving reinforcements, and expects to take Piedras within a few days.

A CARD.

To the Public:

Since my election to the Senate of the United States in 1872, Gov. Vance and many of his zealous friends have waged an unjustifiable warfare upon me—sometimes openly—sometimes covertly—wholly unworthy of that gentleman and unmerited by myself. Unwilling to parade my wrongs before the public when I could avoid doing so, anxious for the harmony of the Democratic party, the quiet of the people and the promotion of the general welfare, I have silently submitted for more than five years to gross detraction, misrepresentation and insolent jeers and taunts, choosing to rely upon my character and conduct, both public and private, for my sure vindication. My silence has been misconstrued by my adversaries. They have taken advantage of it—in view of the approaching August election for members of the Legislature, and the election of my successor in the Senate in January next—and have of late renewed their assaults upon me with such violence as manifests the wicked purpose to destroy me, if possible, in the esteem of my fellow citizens. Forbearance in this respect on my part long since ceased to be a virtue. I have submitted quietly long enough—perhaps too long—to such calumnies. In defence of myself, in justice to my friends and the people generally, I feel called upon to take some notice of the false and unfounded imputations made against me. I am averse to and deprecate such a controversy, but I venture to trust that, under the circumstances, I shall be pardoned for engaging in it now only in defence of myself.

During the time I have been in the Senate matters and questions of the most complicated and embarrassing character, and many of them of grave moment to the whole country, and particularly to the Southern States and people, have come before that body for consideration and action. I have voted upon all, and discussed, to a greater or less extent, most of the important ones. It could hardly be expected that I would make no mistakes. I am, however, gratified to know that no serious objection has been taken to my course of conduct as a Senator. I have endeavored to serve my State and people and the whole country faithfully, and I challenge the closest scrutiny of my conduct and record. I think I can truthfully say that I have not neglected the business interests of any one, rich or poor, white or black, and without regard to party affiliations, when the same have been brought to my attention and I might be properly charged with them. And while I have paid due regard to the highest interests of the country, and particularly those of the people whose immediate servant I am, I have been ever faithful to the Democratic party. In matters of *substance* there seems to be no complaint, or ground of complaint, against me.

The single charge against me, that I have heard of, is alleged insubordination to the Democratic caucus in the Legislature in 1872, on the occasion of my election to the Senate of the United States; and in that connection, collusion with the Republican members in the Legislature to secure their votes for myself for Senator.

This charge I flatly deny. It is utterly false in substance and detail, and I challenge any one to produce aught in proof of it.

It has been said, and often repeated, that those Democratic gentlemen in the Legislature who supported me for Senator, and myself, "bolted" the Democratic caucus. This is not true, and those who say so, either do not know the facts, or they are unacquainted with party usage and practice, or they wilfully pervert the truth. In fact, I expressly refused to submit to or be bound by the action of the caucus, and the gentlemen referred to refused to go into or be bound by it, or its action, because it had been "packed" by Governor Vance. Governor Vance told me in plain terms, and did not deny it afterwards, that he had a majority of the caucus pledged to vote for his nomination for Senator before the caucus assembled. He stated in terms, that he had for months "electioneered as hard as he could" to secure such pledge. I complained then that I had been grossly misrepresented by himself and some of his friends in reference to the late war, not only on that, but on former occasions as well, and by such undue means I was prejudiced greatly. I insisted then that he had by such pledging destroyed the freedom of the caucus as a nominating body. And so he had. The fundamental principle on which the caucus system rests is, that the members first consider the public good, and, in respect to nominations, that they consider fairly and without prejudice, the fitness and claims of such persons as may go before them to share in the distribution of such honors and benefits as they may have power to bestow. The absolute fairness and freedom of the caucus is the single quality that gives it life and binding power—none may tamper with them. Caucuses are perverted by active, designing men, and this has been done so often as to cause Mr. Calhoun, and other great political writers in this country, to denounce them as the instruments of intriguing men to defeat the popular will. They are essential to concerted party action, but unless true fairness prevails they do not and ought not to bind anybody. A majority of the caucus having been pledged in advance of its meeting to support Governor Vance for Senator, what a mockery for other gentlemen, including myself, to go into the caucus just to see his nomination recorded!

It had been procured, prearranged, predetermined. Upon what considerations? Upon what representations? And it was so done in the absence of every other gentleman who aspired, and without such majority having heard or considered another person's rights or claims, or anything that might be said in favor of the public, the party, or any other person. The majority being so pledged, the minority were helpless—they had to submit to the dictation of a pledged majority, pledged for one consideration or another, fair or unfair, in the absence of everybody save only the man pledged and the man who received the pledge! If such practice can be tolerated and upheld by a great party—if one member of the party can thus successfully prostitute the machinery of the party then the *caucus system* is a cheat and a fraud. The man who can afford to go around in advance of the assembling of the caucus and intrigue with individuals, make his own *ex parte* statements, arguments and misrepresentations, with no one by to correct them; will almost invariably get a controlling advantage, which those who cannot and will not do such things can never have. Such practices are vicious, contravene every principle of true and just party discipline and destroy all fair and wise party action. Such practice makes the caucus and the convention a mere trap, a snare for the benefit of those who employ intrigue and cunning. In this case a friend of mine asked that I might be heard by the caucus in reference to certain methods of electioneering against me and misrepresentations of which I complained. Of course the pledged majority rejected and mocked at the respectful request—the nomination had already been decided and before the caucus met! I did "bolt" the caucus—nor did my friends—for the reason stated, we expressly refused to go into it or be bound by it.

The result was, that although a number of gentlemen aspired to the nomination for Senator, Gov. Vance had a clear field—no one cared to venture into a caucus the majority of which was pledged to one man—and without opposition in the caucus so pledged, he received on the first ballot *forty-nine* votes, only half of a vote more than enough to nominate him. Then, as of course, the nomination was made unanimous as to those who went into it.

For the reasons stated, I did not submit myself to the caucus, although a number of gentlemen who desired my election did go into it and abided its action. I here declare my firm conviction that had there been a free and fair vote of the caucus—all the Democrats being present—I would have been nominated, and I know this was the opinion of many other gentlemen. Eighteen Democrats friendly to me—some of them among the leading and ablest men in the Legislature, and all of them men of high integrity and respectability, absolutely refused to go into the caucus unless Governor Vance and I both should be withdrawn from its consideration for nomination. I know that many others went into it and submitted to its action with great reluctance, and on the ground that a majority of it was *pledged*, and it was not a free caucus on the subject of the Senatorship. I know that many gentlemen who were in it desired my election. They told me so, and some of the most cordial congratulations I received after my election were from gentlemen who under order of the *caucus* voted for Governor Vance.

I was nevertheless sincerely anxious to preserve party harmony, and from the beginning of the contest between Governor Vance and myself, to the end, my friends and myself proposed to him and his friends, that I would abandon it, if he would do likewise, and let the caucus nominate a third person. This they refused to do. It was then proposed by my friends to his that one free, unpledged ballot should be taken in the Legislature for Senator, leaving every Democrat to vote as he pleased, and allow the person who might receive the highest Democratic vote, to be the nominee of the caucus. This too was rejected. He was bent on realizing the benefit of the pledged vote.

At last, after many unsuccessful ballotings in the Legislature for Senator, Gov. Vance withdrew with a great flourish from the contest, making loud professions of sacrifice on his part. Immediately, thereupon, I withdrew, as I had all along proposed to do. I withdrew in all sincerity, and was entirely content to do so.

The caucus then re-assembled, all the democratic members of the Legislature being present, and as I have learned from many gentlemen of the caucus, with the distinct agreement that neither my name nor that of Gov. Vance should be brought before the caucus again for nomination. Entire harmony then seemed to prevail.

After my withdrawal, I gave myself no more concern about the movements of the caucus, and only know of what was done in it, and how I came to be elected Senator from others. I here give an account of what happened afterwards from the pen of Col. W. H. Avera, a democrat who supported me. He is a gentleman well known, of high respectability and intelligence, and no one who knows him will for one moment question his veracity. I have always heard that the facts were substantially as he states them. He says in a recent number of his paper, The Rocky Mount Mail, among other things, as follows:

"At the Monday morning caucus both the supporters of Judge Merrimon and Gov. Vance were present; not having sufficient time before the convening of the Legislature to make a nomination, it was agreed to vote that day complimentary to various friends, guarding in the meanwhile the ballot, seeing to it that not enough support be given to any one to enable the Republicans to elect by concentrating their vote upon him. The vote of the Democrats before the Legislature Monday was, therefore cast for various personal friends, scattered in all parts of the State, and of course resulted in no election; and at 4 o'clock that afternoon the caucus again assembled to nominate a candidate for Senator, when on third ballot General A. M. Scales developed strength that indicated his nomination on the next ballot. Filibustering set in, and the caucus adjourned in great confusion. The object of this adjournment just at the apparent point of the nomination of Gen. Scales was explained in the next morning's caucus when it met, by a motion made by Mr. Bryson, who had formerly supported Judge Merrimon, that the name of Gov. Vance be brought again before the caucus for nomination, which was called with the expressed understanding that neither the name of Gov. Vance or Judge Merrimon should be brought before it; this pledge having been made by the friends of Gov. Vance, who had invited the friends of Mr. Merrimon to participate with them. This motion was carried, notwithstanding the protests made by Judge Merrimon's friends. (The writer among the number). It is but candid, however to state that there were two persons that had supported him, and did afterwards support him on the last ballot before the Legislature, when he was elected, who did in speeches before this caucus, favor the introduction of the name of Gov. Vance again before the caucus. This action was taken and the caucus adjourned about fifty minutes before the election before the Legislature was to be gone into. The friends of Mr. Merrimon felt that they ought not to abide this action and leave their friend to be ruined in the house of his former supporters, they covering their heads from the violence of the political storm then raging, and they again put his name in nomination before the Legislature. The action was taken without the knowledge or consent of Judge Merrimon, as doubtless was the case with Gov. Vance, in regard to the action of his friends.

"In this way, and under these circumstances, both Gov. Vance and Judge Merrimon were for the second time brought into this memorable and unfortunate contest before the Legislature, and a vote was taken: At the end of the roll-call it was found that 17 of the original Democratic supporters of Merrimon had voted for him with 18 Republicans, and while the tellers were casting up the vote the Republicans who had voted for Mr. Pool, upon roll-call, began to change their votes to Merrimon, stating emphatically that they did it as a choice between what they considered two of the most objectionable Democrats to them to be found in the State; and that no overtures, promises or pledges of any kind had been made them by Judge Merrimon, or from his friends for him. In this way, and under these circumstances, he was elected to the United States Senate.

"We beg our readers to remember the following material points:

"1st. The integrity of the caucus being destroyed, the friends of Merrimon did not join in its deliberations.

"2d. That they, at all times, expressed a willingness to withdraw the name of Merrimon if the friends of Gov. Vance withdrew his name.

"3d. They proposed that a vote before the Legislature might decide the contest; which was declined.

"4th. When Vance was withdrawn they withdrew Merrimon.

"5th. They met in joint caucus to aid in nominating the third man in good faith.

"6th. That they did not put the name of Merrimon in nomination before the Legislature the second time until after the friends of Gov. Vance had voted in caucus to renominate him; after these had called a caucus in which the friends of Merrimon were invited to participate, with assurance that neither Vance or Merrimon were to be brought before it.

"7th. That the charge that coalition, bargain, treachery of any kind was practiced, or that personal honor was compromised with the Republicans, is absolutely false, and is a foul slander upon the Judge and his friends."

I knew nothing of what was done in the caucus just before the Legislature met to elect the Senator, except that I heard that Gov. Vance had been renominated. I went to the Circuit Court of the United States, then sitting in Metropolitan Hall, where my business called me, feeling indignant and supposing that Gov. Vance would be elected. I was entirely ignorant of my election at the time it took place, and had nothing to do with it in any way. A friend hastened to the Court chamber where I was, beckoned me from the immediate presence of the Court and informed me of it. No one could have been more surprised at it than myself. I could not at first credit the statement, thinking my friend might be jesting, until he assured me that he was in earnest. As I turned to walk back to my seat, I met one of the first, purest and greatest men in North Carolina, a man whose name and judgment always commanded the respect of the people—a Democrat whose sincerity could not be questioned, and informed him of my election—he congratulated me very cordially, and expressed his gratification at the result. He was familiar with the contest that had preceded the election. So anxious was I to do what I ought, I asked the gentlemen just referred to, and ten or fifteen other Democratic gentlemen—some of them members of the Legislature and some not—several of them gentlemen of much prominence and influence in the Democratic party, to meet together on the second evening after the election, to consider what I ought to do in that respect. Upon consideration, they all, without exception, agreed that I ought to accept the election, and that by doing so I would not compromise myself or the Democratic party. It was then mentioned that such contests had been frequent in the history of parties in the past.

It will be seen that I was cautious as to my action. It was my purpose to do right, and I insist that I did nothing wrong in a party, or any other sense, in accepting the election of Senator under the circumstances. My conscience and my judgment approve my action as just and proper.

But let it be supposed that I erred, then I ask am I for one error, and a venial one, to be sacrificed and rejected by my party? Do I thereby forfeit confidence and favor? I cannot believe that disinterested men will think so. So harsh a rule as that has never prevailed in the past in any party, in cases much more open to criticism than mine. There are many cases recorded in the history of the Democratic party, all parties, when gentlemen were elected to the Senate and other high stations as I was, and they were not therefore rejected by their parties—on the contrary, their parties continued to honor them. Some of the greatest men this country has produced were elected, some of them more than once, under like circumstances. The Hon. Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, was twice so elected, so also was Mr. Mason, of the same State, so was Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, over Mr. Polk, the regular nominee of the party; so was the late President Johnson—there were two other like cases in Tennessee—so was the late Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut; there are three four Senators in the Senate now—some of them among the ablest there—who were so elected. I might cite a score of cases. The parties of these gentlemen did not therefore repudiate them; many of them were repeatedly and continuously honored by their respective parties, and they continued to stand as high in party esteem as anybody else. Great political parties cannot afford to allow their action and the success of great principles to be controlled by the personal rivalries and conflicts of their members, nor can they wisely embrace the cause of one member against another. If they should do so, the inevitable result would be that they would at once degenerate into personal factions, and would cease to exist, or to serve any useful public purpose.

There have been repeated instances in North Carolina in the Democratic party, where members of it, for cause, refused to submit to and abide the action of the caucus. In 1852, I think it was, the late Mr. Dobbin was nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus. The late Judge Saunders refused to go into caucus or abide its action—he and one other gentlemen so refused, and they defeated the election entirely. Judge Saunders was not therefore repudiated by his party; on the contrary, they continued to honor him while he lived, as one of their great lights.

I am sensible of the importance of party organization. It ought to be observed and preserved—it is essential to success; but the simplest mind must understand that such organization can only be preserved by absolute fairness and freedom in all party transactions. The "packing" and pledging of primaries, caucuses and conventions, is the bane—the ruin of party organization; and the man who engages in it should merit the reprobation of every party. Those who sustain and encourage intriguers, and those who seek to circumvent the popular will, are not entitled to public confidence, and will not enjoy it for a long period of time.

The imputation that I colluded with the Republicans in the Legislature, or bargained for their votes is utterly false and scandalous, and the reckless mendacity of those who persist in making it has scarcely a parallel in the vilest type of political warfare. I denounced the suggestion of it in a published card in January, 1873, as utterly false—my whole course of conduct ever since proves that it was false—the Democrats in the Legislature who voted for me have denounced it as false—the Republican newspapers likewise; and so have many prominent Republicans from time to time. How lost to every sense of truth, decency and honor, must be the calumniator who can persist in making such imputation to advance the political fortunes of his favorite!

It may be that there are those who, measuring myself by their own mercenary and corrupt natures, expected me to prove false to principle and faithless to my political associates. I do not doubt that there were in my own party those who would have rejoiced, if I had done so, and are unhappy that I have not. Such persons are capable of doing so themselves under like circumstances. They merit and have my contempt.

Those who thus assail me affect to be oblivious of any possible shortcomings on the part of Gov. Vance in reference to the Senatorial election in 1872 and on former occasions. They and he cannot reasonably complain if, in self-defence, I refer to some of them.

After what has been said, can any fair man say that he was not censurable for what happened in 1872? Did he pursue the course of a fair, true party man? Those who understand the legitimate character and purposes of a caucus and party discipline cannot say so.

But if in the opinion of some men I am subject to censure, ought Governor Vance to be free from like censure? What he did to produce the strife in 1872 has been made manifest. On a former occasion (in 1870) he was a candidate for Senator. He was then ineligible to that place. Many of the wisest men in the Democratic party, in and out of the Legislature, thought it unwise to elect him or any other ineligible man, because it was thought certain that such a man would not be admitted to the Senate. Nevertheless, he and his friends insisted on his nomination. After about twenty-five fruitless ballotings in caucus, he and his friends gave the pledge to the caucus and the Democratic party, that if he should be elected Senator and should not be promptly admitted to the Senate he would resign, so that the Legislature then sitting might elect some eligible person in his stead. In view of this pledge and the persistency of his friends, he was nominated and elected. He was not promptly admitted to the Senate; but in the face of the pledge so made, he persisted in fruitless efforts to be admitted for nearly twelve months. He was repeatedly urged to desist, on the ground that he certainly would not be admitted. Still he kept the State without representation for all, that in violation of his pledge and for a long while, in defiance of the wishes of the Democratic Senators then in the Senate. They at last drew up and signed a paper writing telling him he would not be admitted and to desist and let the Legislature elect an eligible man. He still delayed to do so. The time he thus kept the State without representation, was one of gravest moment to the State and the whole South. Measures affecting the South vitally—some adversely, passed, and others favorably, failed to pass—some of them too, by one vote! The Democratic Senators thought his conduct indefensible, and it seems to me there was substantial ground for complaint. Now, can his most earnest friend make any reasonable apology for this conduct, and can he say that he did not put his private interest and his ambition to be a Senator against his State and the people who sought to honor him? And is it not surprising, seeing this, that he made the efforts he did in 1872, in the absence of everybody else, to secure by "*hard electioneering*" for months, a pledge for a majority of the caucus to vote for his nomination? Let candid men judge.

I advert to another incident in connection with his efforts to be admitted to the Senate in 1871. Ex-Gov. Holden was then Governor of the State. He was impeached for transactions in 1870, with which the people are familiar. Pending that impeachment, Gov. Vance favored the proposition that Gov. Holden's friends in the Legislature should vote for a State Convention to amend the Constitution, and in consideration of such support of the Convention proposition, the impeachment proceedings should be abandoned. At least one consideration in support of this strange proposition was, that it would help Gov. Vance to get into the Senate. The proposition was scouted and spurned. If Gov. Holden merited impeachment, how monstrous the proposition to barter right for wrong! Can the most obtuse fail to see at least one motive that Gov. Vance had in favoring this proposition? Can disinterested men even fail to see the earmarks of ambition, it not unholy ambition? I will not criticise. I leave others to judge of such conduct.

It is said that Gov. Vance labored hard to secure my election as Governor in 1872, and, therefore, I was censurable for being in his way to the Senate. I shall not underrate anything he said or did in my behalf then. But it is due to truth to say, that he was *opposed* to my nomination for Governor, and what he did, was quite as much in his *own* interests as mine. He spoke generally where he could best promote his own advancement—there were complaints made—I heard them—that in many instances he did not go where he might do much good. Besides, his expenses were paid by the Democratic party during the campaign. Mine were not. I was very sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the nomination for Governor. It is well known, however, that I accepted it with great reluctance, because my circumstances were such that I could ill-afford to suspend my professional business, or undergo the expense incident to the undertaking a three months tour through the State. Nevertheless, I did so—closed my office and suspended my business for three months. I did the best I could for the people and my party, and the history of the time records how well or ill I did it.

But further in reply to the charge just referred to: In 1876, when Gov. Vance was a candidate for Governor, I did what I could to aid in his election, although he and many of his ardent supporters had maligned me for more than three years. I spoke at many places, and without putting the party at any expense. For all the work I ever did in endeavoring to advance the fortunes of the Democratic party, I asked and received nothing, but freely contributed of my resources as I was able to do so. I have reason to know that his expenses were often paid, even when he was a candidate. He was just as able as myself to make pecuniary sacrifices for his party. It is said again, that Governor Vance was elected Senator in 1870, and was not allowed to enter the Senate—that he was at great expense, trouble and disappointment, and therefore, he ought now to be elected as a rebuke to the Senate and to me. This is merely a flimsy and unworthy consideration. But if it is worthy of notice at all, I do not occupy the seat to which he was elected. General Ransom does. Governor Vance and his friends did not claim when General Ransom was re-elected in 1876, that he should then be re-elected to the seat he was not allowed to occupy. It is not difficult to see the reason why they did not—they supposed they would have an easier victory over me by a crusade of slander and prejudice!

But if such an argument—yes, such an argument, is good for the benefit of Gov. Vance, in reason it must be good for others in like circumstances. The late Gov. Graham and Judge Manly were elected to the Senate before Gov. Vance—they were not allowed to occupy the seats to which they were elected respectively—they too made efforts to do so, were put to expense and trouble—they received no reward for their services, save only in the sense of duty well done. Gov. Vance and his friends did not in 1870 or in 1872, suggest that Gov. Graham or Judge Manly should be elected—we have seen that he then insisted on his own election and under what circumstances. That which is claimed as fair and just to him, was deemed by him as nothing for others in like condition! But Gov. Vance was again fortunate enough to have his expenses paid. Gen. Ransom was by law entitled to the salary for the time Governor Vance kept the State without representation, but he generously gave Governor Vance $2,500 of this money, and thus paid his expenses thrice over. So that, if he ever had a pre-emption right to the Senatorship he has been amply paid for it, and if any such right exists in favor of any one it is certainly in favor of Judge Manly, a venerable and honored citizen, who served the State faithfully and with great distinction for many years.

It will be observed that I have alluded only to such things as fairly refer to the assaults made upon me, and I do not care to go further now. I have written this *card* with great reluctance. I have done so only in self-defence and after long forebearance. I have a right to defend myself, and persistant and unscrupulous efforts that are being made daily in my absence at my post of duty, in all parts of the State, to defame and injure me, make it my duty to say what I have said. I dislike to write of such things, but they are such things as are used to injure me, and this must be my apology for doing so.

As to the Senatorial election that will take place in January next, I have this to say: I have endeavored to serve the State, the people and the Democratic party faithfully in the Senate for the last five years, according to my opportunity and the measure of my ability. I am gratified that no complaint has been made against me in that respect. I would feel greatly honored if the Legislature should re-elect me. I am better prepared by study, experience and observation, to be more useful in the future than I have been. But I recognize and respect the will and judgment of the people. If they do not wish that I should serve them again, then I say, in all sincerity, I do not wish to do so. I claim nothing in reference to the Senatorship for myself, that I do not concede to every gentleman in the State. I am willing to stand on an equal footing with everybody else, and be fairly measured by my merits and ability. If the will of the people, honestly, fairly expressed, is against me and in favor of another, I shall not complain, but will cheerfully return to the walks of private life. It is due to candor to say, however, that I am not content to see the free will and judgment of the people circumvented and disappointed, and this end accomplished in large part by misrepresentations and slanders of myself. Plainly, the Senatorial election ought to turn on considerations of public good. It is manifest, however, to the simplest observer, that most extraordinary efforts have been made and are now being made by Gov. Vance and his active frieds, to make that election turn—not upon considerations of public good—but upon a false view of the *manner* of my election, himself to be the beneficiary of whatever of prejudice can be manufactured against me. To this end, day after day, from one end of the State to the other, publicly and privately, I am grossly misrepresented and traduced in reference to the circumstances of my election; the *manner of my election misrepresented.* That is the grave objection made against me, and is the chief consideration suggested why Gov. Vance should quit the office of Governor before his term expires and go to the Senate. It is, I submit, humiliating and beggarly to the last degree, that a gentleman fit to sit in the Senate, or his friends, should desire to see such an election turn on such considerations.

I learn from the newspapers and from letters that come to me daily from all parts of the State, of a system of electioneering, avowedly in the interests of Governor Vance, not only unusual, but unheard of in North Carolina or any where else that I know of. A number of newspaper correspondents, *purporting* to be very numerous, and purporting to represent many parts of tur State, make frantic efforts to create he apparent public sentiment—a po anar demand for the election of Gov. Vance as a rebuke to me. Concerted efforts have likewise been made to have candidates for the Legislature *pledged* and instructed to vote for him. Some of his friends insist that this is right although unusual, because the people have the right to instruct. But the truth is, *the people* do not instruct. Everybody knows this: In the first place, not a tithe of the people attend the meetings that undertake to instruct, and besides every intelligent man can see and know how such meetings are, in a great majority of instances, manipulated by gentlemen selected for the purpose, and who have resolutions prepared to order in advance and do the talking and appointing of delegates, &c., &c. This is so notoriously true as to have become a matter of jest and ridicule. Such a practice has never prevailed in North Carolina before; it is noval and contravenes the free spirit that animates our conservative people. No, it is done by cunning, by interested men, who, while they make loud professions in favor of party organization and harmony, stab them to death! This plan of electioneering is a plain declaration of opposition to every man in the State but one, and subversive of all party organization. How can a man, *pledged* and *instructed* to vote for Gov. Vance, go into a *caucus* or abide the will of the party, unless it shall happen to be *his* will? Such a man will go to the Legislature *marked.* He will not be at liberty in honor to do the duty devolved upon him by the constitution. He, by such a pledge, will abdicate his office as a member of the Legislature in respect to the election of a Senator. In fact, this practice is the desperate and selfish game of a gentleman who arrogantly assumes to dominate the Democratic party, and to distribute the honors and places it may have the power to confer. It is an extreme effort to "pack" the Legislature at the ballot-box first, and failing in that, to take a second opportunity *to pledge* a majority of the caucus in advance of its meeting, as was done in 1872. This system of electioneering is aided by a variety of new practices in this State, among them, junketing expeditions of the Governor and such of his favorites as may be convenient, on the railroads to various parts of the State, incidental speeches on a variety of topics, &c., &c.

The result of all this system and practice is that I am misrepresented and Gov. Vance is to feed and thrive and flourish upon such meat, while I am absent in the discharge of my public duties at Washington. I submit to candid men everywhere that such course of conduct in any view of it, is neither fair, nor just nor commendable, to say the least. And it is singular indeed that such reasons, such practices, novel and questionable as they are, should be invoked in aid of the advancement of a gentleman, whose friends, if he himself does not, claim that he is the idol of the people! If this so in fact, then why defame me for his benefit? If I am so unacceptable to the people, why not let me alone? If he is so strongly established in the affections of the people, why not let the people quietly, as in the past, express their wishes in the usual way? Why invoke new and untried methods of electioneering that exclude everybody but himself? It cannot be said *the people* adopted this plan. It is known that certain newspapers in the interest of Gov. Vance and certain newspaper writers and certain friends of his suggested it and advocated it daily.

All that I ask for myself is, that the people may express their will and judgment freely and fairly, uninfluenced, unthwarted by intrigues and undue combinations, false issues, false imputations and misrepresentations, and no one will submit more cheerfully than myself. A. S. MERRIMON.

Washington, June 1st, 1878.

Washington Notes.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A delegation of New York tea inspectors is here urging a tax of 15 cents per pound. The object is supposed to be the appreciation of stock they may have on hand.

Large sugar delegations from the East and North are here. Importers want a uniform tax; refiners want proscriptive tariff on high grades, and low grades free. The Louisiana interest wants a graduated tariff; but not proscriptive in respect to any grade.

The Potter Committee is in secret session.

There is little doubt of Leonard's early confirmation as District Attorney for Louisiana.

The Cabinet considered the question of supplying Russia with contraband of war, while Russia and England are in controversy, which may eventuate in hostilities. No action, but consideration will be resumed next session.

Sherman gave an encouraging statement regarding the placing of four per cent. bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Potter's committee was in secret session to arrange certain papers before it.—When the doors were opened, letters were received by the President urging Anderson's appointment to a foreign consulship, and were read. They were signed by Stanley Matthews, J. S. Leonard, W. P. Kellogg and others.

Col. Burke, of Louisiana, has been summoned by the Potter Committee.

Automatic Signal Buoy moored off Castle Hill near the entrance New Port, R. I. The harbor light will be removed on the 18th July, 1878.

The President has signed the bill repealing the bankrupt law.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Net receipts at all United States ports during the week 12,143; net receipts at all United States ports for the same week last year, 11,299; total exports to this date, 4,172,488; total receipts to same date last year, 3,885,528; exports for the week 30,760; exports for same week last year, 40,591: total exports to this date, 3,197,282; total exports to same date last year, 2,847,165. Stock at all United States ports, 251,169; stock at all United States ports for same time last year, 376,578; stock at all interior towns, 20,580; stock at all interior towns for same time last year, 34,815. Stock at Liverpool, 832,000; stock at Liverpool for same time last year, 1,109,000. Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 130,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain for same time last year, 86,000.

Marine Intelligence.

By Cable to the News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 7.—Arrived, Monana.

LONDON, June 7.—The bark Show Quilt, from New Orleans, from Bristol, with oil cake, sprung a leak May 15th, was abandoned on the 18th in latitude 37, longitude 26. The crew was saved, and landed at Queenstown. The vessel foundered shortly after being abandoned.

London Money Market.

By Cable to the News.

LONDON, June 7.—Money is so abundant and the demand is so slight that short loans on stocks command only ½@¾ per cent.

Whitsuntide.

By Cable to the News.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.—In observance of Whitsuntide Holiday, the cotton market will be closed Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

Coming Home.

By Cable to the News.

LONDON, June 7.—Governor Noyes, American Minister to France, sailed for New York yesterday, on the steamer City of Richmond.

DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY..... .....JUNE 8, 1878

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

PUBLISHED IN

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street

STATE TICKET.

Democratic Judicial Nominations.

FOR JUDGE EIGHTH DISTRICT.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

FOR JUDGE NINTH DISTRICT.
JAMES C. L. GUDGER,
of Haywood.

ELECTION, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1ST.

Congressional Nomination.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT.
ALFRED M, WADDELL,
of New Hanover.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

District Judicial Nominations.

FOR SOLICITOR THIRD DISTRICT,
SWIFT GALLOWAY,
Of Greene.

FOR SOLICITOR, FOURTH DISTRICT,
JAMES D. McIVER,
Of Moore.

FOR SOLICITOR, SIXTH DISTRICT,
W. J. MONTGOMERY,
Of Cabarrus.

FOR SOLICITOR, EIGHTH DISTRICT,
J. S. ADAMS,
Of Mitchell.

FOR SOLICITOR, NINTH DISTRICT,
GARLAND S. FERGUSON,
Of Haywood.

Card of Senator Merrimon.

The card of Senator Merrimon, published in the News this morning, will fall upon the ear of the Democracy of North Carolina, about to assemble in Convention, like a fire bell at midnight.

In the request for publication in this paper, Judge Merrimon asks it as an act of justice, if not of favor, vindicatory of himself, as he says, against unfounded imputations repeatedly made against him in the News, in reference to his election to the Senate of the United States in 1872.

The request for a hearing is most cheerfully complied with, and the Senator assured that it has not been the purpose to misrepresent or wantonly assail him. Indeed, as it is not improper to say at the outset, the paper has no unkind feeling for him. On the contrary, the Editor of the News is personally attached to Judge Merrimon, and will neither do him unkindness, nor injustice. Thus guarded by the strongest influences that operate upon gentlemen, in addressing itself to the subject now before the public, it is rather the issue than the individual, the matter, not the man, that is under discussion.

This much in deference to that public sentiment which should always be dispassionately appealed to, to the friends of Judge Merrimon and Governor Vance, respectively, who, together, constitute the great Democratic party of the State of North Carolina, and to whom the subject under consideration exclusively belongs.

Appreciating the attitude of the Democratic party in the country as well as in the State, remembering what great events the near future foreshadows in the political world, the necessity that exists for perfect unity and accord in the ranks of the Democratic party, just now upon the threshold of a campaign in North Carolina, the News approaches this matter with feelings of profoundest regret.

In the very opening words of his card, Judge Merrimon does the Democrats of his State an injustice, wherein he says he has for more than five years submitted to gross detraction, misrepresentation, jeers and taunts, if he implies that these things have been done by any considerable portion of his people, for he must be not unaware of the fact that the Democrats of North Carolina have been generous toward him in respect to his election to the Senate, the manner and means thereof; and a circumstance of high party provocation had well nigh settled into insignificance in the public heart, as far as he was individually concerned.

He must have appreciated that there never was a more flagrant act of party insubordination than that which led to his election to the Senate. He could not have been insensible to the deep indignation of almost the entire Democratic sentiment of the State, thereat. Yet he was never read out of the party, nor were his friends and supporters in the Legislature of 1872 ever treated as other than Democrats in that body, or at their homes. These facts indicate a tolerance so remarkable, as to exclude the idea that he could anywhere in the State have been the victim of political persecution or personal detraction. Therefore he has assumed a mistaken position, at the outset, and based an unfortunate action upon premises that he cannot sustain.

Judge Merrimon errs when he assumes that the expressions of the Democratic meetings in the State in respect to pledging their candidates for Governor Vance, and declaring him their preference for the Senate of the United States, necessarily implies such hostility to himself as would signify great disfavor produced by the industrious agency of rivals not scrupling to employ in their warfare the tools of falsehood and calumny. He is mistaken as to the conduct and activity of Governor Vance in this matter. He misapprehends the people in their instructions to their candidates. He does not see the great object the Democracy has in view when it emphasises its will through these expressions. Governor Vance desires nothing more than that the integrity of the Democratic party shall be maintained, and the way to maintain it is to require Democratic representatives to stand by the party organization, and abide the action of the party caucus. This is the purpose of the people when they pledge their candidates, and the circumstance of instructing for Governor Vance is simply and only the expression of a preference for that gentleman over Senator Merrimon, as a public and party favorite, a preference to which the people are entitled, and which is not necessarily invidious to the Senator.

The discussion of the question whether or not Judge Merrimon intrigued with the Republicans to secure his election has been so long buried that he alone could have resurrected it, and even now, it is doubtful if any one in North Carolina cares to inquire into the matter, or charge it inthe face of his solemn and oft repeated declaration, a declaration promptly made by him at the time of the election, that such was never the fact. But that he and his friends were guilty of an act of party insubordination is a recorded fact in the political history of the State, and no assertion, argument or subsequent conduct of party fealty or public service, can remove, alter or modify it; though it may be atoned and forgiven, and while the people have not entirely forgiven, and the Democracy cannot forget it, they have treated the offense with a leniency that does not always accompany justice.

The assertion of Judge Merrimon and his friends that the Democratic caucus of 1872 was packed for Governor Vance, was a mere pretext at the time of the occurrence, and no subsequent assertion, argument or evidence adduced, has been sufficient to reduce it to an established fact. Therefore, the action of Judge Merrimon and his friends was without excuse or provocation, and he never has and never will be able to justify the line of conduct which he and his friends then adopted and pursued. No one can be misled into the supposition that Governor Vance could have packed the Democratic caucus in advance of the assembling of the Legislature, or so soon after its assembling as to give Judge Merrimon and his friends time to discuss and mature a plan of action which should refuse to go into or abide the caucus decision, when it is remembered that the caucus met and organized immediately on the assembling of the Legislature, and gave prompt and definite indication of its preference for, and what its action would be in the matter of the Senatorship. Nor can it be established by any sort of party usage that electioneering among gentlemen, scattered here and there, before they become members of a caucus, destroys the integrity of the caucus, or has in the least the tendency to or appearance of packing either a caucus, legislature or other body. But it is not true that Governor Vance ever unduly electioneered with the members elect to the Legislature, or adopted such course toward Judge Merrimon as he alleges to have been practiced to his detriment. The record of his life became the subject of public discussion in his campaign for Governor, and any subsequent allusion to that record then so fresh in the minds of gentlemen elected to the Legislature in the compaign in which he was supported for Governor by every one of them, would have been so entirely unnecessary as to have rendered such effort ridiculously gratuitous, and it may therefore be assumed that Governor Vance never gave himself to such unnecessary work,

The action of the friends of Judge Merrimon in the Legislature was not based upon the circumstance of a packed caucus, as he and they allege. It proceeded from a settled purpose on the part of some to defeat Governor Vance for reasons other than political, and for personal considerations, and preferences. The campaign was well planned and all the surrounding circumstances propitious. The Republicans had lost the Legislature and the Democrats their State ticket. The Democracy were in the midst of their support of Mr. Greeley for the Presidency, when it began to be announced along the Republican lines that that party in the Legislature would support Judge Merrimon for the Senate, and long before the Legislature assembled it was felt in Republican circles and boldly proclaimed, that the Republicans, though they had not secured the Legislature, would nevertheless dictate the election of United States Senator. This stimulated opposition to Governor Vance with what was known as the Merrimon wing of the Legislature, and those gentlemen composing it came to Raleigh impressed that the situation could be made sufficiently threatening to Governor Vance to cause the withdrawal of his name if Judge Merrimon would not offer his. Finding that Governor Vance would not be withdrawn, and encouraged by the Republicans to stand by Judge Merrimon, and allow them to rally to his support and elect him as soon as circumstances would permit, these gentlemen began to find excuse and justification for their conduct in the heated expressions of some of the more zealous of the supporters of Vance, and but a few days elapsed before the breach was a deadly one, and a crisis had been reached in the affairs of the Democratic party.

These gentlemen well understood the effect their action would have in respect both to the election of a Senator and the party organization. However much they may have sought self-justification in the course they were pursuing, they knew their conduct was party insubordination, if they reflected at all, and that it could be nothing else. They took the responsibility upon their own shoulders of defeating the majority-will of the Democratic party to which they belonged, and with scarcely more than an exception to which they belong still. Judge Merrimon did not prevent or protest against their action, but stood the ground in opposition to Governor Vance, and as is well remembered, was open and above board in the declaration that if Vance would retire he would. The object then was to prevent the election of Vance, by forcing him from the field; if that failed to secure his own election by coalition with the Republicans. On the part of Judge Merrimon it was purely a personal contest. It ceased to be political with him when he ascertained that the majority of his own party were for Governor Vance, and he knows that to wage a personal contest in a campaign like that is the very essence of party insubordination, only a little less reprehensible than coalescing with the opposition.

It was scarcely necessary for Judge Merrimon to have issued a card defending himself against charges of intrigue with the Republican party, if by that it is meant that he bargained with the Republicans for his election in consideration of something he should subsequently peform in their political interest and party behalf, for if such charges have ever been made or such suspicions entertained they may be dismissed. They are not supported by any subsequent conduct of the Senator, and Republicans voted for him as a Democrat, to defeat the nominee of the opposition, and thereby reap such advantage as might result from partial demoralization in the Democratic ranks. Some Republicans may have entertained the idea that a Senator so elected would fall into their hands, and become a Republican, and some argued afterward that he had betrayed them. No pledge was understood to have been tendered or exacted. But the coalition was formed, and formed understandingly, and out of that fact grew the idea of an intrigue, between which and coalition the public mind does not always draw a very nice distinction, for the term coalition is synonymous with collusion, which is not a very pleasant sounding word in connection with a matter like the Senatorial contest of 1872, and also conspiring, which in reference to the details of that contest must place Judge Merrimon and his friends in the position of having colluded with the Republicans in the matter of his election, and conspiring with them to defeat the nominee of the Democratic party. Against this he cannot successfully defend himself, for his friends did confer with Republicans and receive assurances from them, which conferences and assurances were repeated to Judge Merrimon.

The entire card of Senator Merrimon will receive attention in these columns. A continous review of an extended publication covering so much ground, and presenting a multitude of points, cannot be briefly disposed of, and will have to be deferred to other issues of the paper. The matter has assumed public importance, and it is due the people that it be thoroughly, deliberately and dispassionately discussed. It is an element of discord in the Democratic ranks, and as such is to be deplored. But the situation has been presented, and the issue must be met.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES'

AND

MISSES SANDALS

AND

Lucca Ties

With French Heels; and

WHITE KID SLIPPERS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

Heller Bro's.,

SHOE HOUSE.

June 2-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

T. J. & W. D. HORNER'S
Classical & Mathematical School

Will re-open on the 2nd Monday in July next. The price of board and tuition, washing and lights included, is $100 per session of twenty weeks. New and commodious rooms have been built and suitably furnished for the accommodation of students. For any additional information, address the Principal, Henderson, N. C. jun6w4w

DRY GOODS.

THEY ALL KNOW IT.

That we

KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK.

That we

Keep a Choice Assorted Stock.

THAT WE KEEP THE FRESHEST STOCK

That We Keep the Best Stock.

That we sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES and have a Competent Corps of young men to handle the goods.

—T—

JUST RECEIVED
A New Supply of
LADIES DRESS GOODS.

—U—

MEN AND BOYS NEW SUMMER
HATS.

—C—

Shoes & Gaiters

Low Cut, Prince Albert, Ties, &c. Ladies' Gaiters, Bootees, &c. In fact many additions to repair our Spring Stock.

—K—

PURCHASES JUST MADE BY OUR BUYER IN THE NORTHERN MARKETS.

—E—

Remember, "the best goods at the Lowest Cash Prices."

—R.—

W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

may 14-tf

Grand Display.

1878. SPRING & SUMMER. 1878.

We have now open and for sale, the largest and handsomest stock of seasonable goods we have ever offered, and

Every Department in our House is filled with the newest and most desirable goods, and our prices will be found as low as the lowest.

Our Dress Goods Department is loaded down with beautiful Spring Shades in the latest styles and fashions, including

PLAIN, STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS.

Printed French Cambrics at 12½ cents, lower than ever known.
White Cambric, equal in quality with Lonsdale, at 8½ and 10 cents per yard.
10 cases Spring Calico, all the new styles.
20,000 yards Unbleached Domestic.
15,000 yards Bleached Domestic.
5 cases Cottonades.
100 cases Boots and Shoes.
Goods for Men's and Boy's wear, of every description.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose, of every quality and price.
Large Stock of Gents' ½ Hose, including all the new styles in fancy colors.
500 pieces Hamburg and Nainsook Edgings and Insertions.
A large variety of Kid Gloves in opera and medium shades, from 50 cents up.
Merchants can buy of us at prices to compete with Northern jobbers.
We extend an invitation to all to call and examine our goods.

PETTY & JONES.

mh 31-tf

EXCEPTIONAL LINE AND PRICES

To which I invite

Special Attention of the Public.

PRINTS AT 5 AND 7c.

PERCALES AT 10c.

White Corded Piques at 6½, 8½ and 10c.

Androscoggin 4-4 Bleached Domestic at 9c., considered the Cheapest Goods ever offered in this market.

Ladies Goat or A Calf, Sewed Shoes at $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

Ladies Morocco, Newports Ties and Buttons at $1.25 and $1.50.

Ladies Cloth Slippers at 50c. A full line of Ladies Cloth, Oxford Shoes at prices to suit everybody.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF MISSES AND CHILDREN, SHOES AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Coat's Spool Cotton at 57½c. per doz. or 5c. a Spool.

MENS' GAUZE SHIRTS AT 25 to 75c.

A complete stock of Readymade Clothing comprising:

BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, FROM $7 to $14.00.

Black Cloth Suits from $15 to $30, &c.
Mens' Custom made Congress, Prince Alberts and Buckled Shoes at $4, 5, 6, and 7.50.
Mens Cloth Low Quarter Shoes at $1.50.
White Straw Matting reduced to 17½c.; also fancy. Customers desiring to purchase any Matting, would do well, to do so at once, having but a limited quantity on hand and the same cannot be replaced for such a price.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to

L. ROSENTHAL,
may 8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

REDUCED RATES
VIA
North Carolina Railroad and Connections

To the famous Summer Resorts in North Carolina and Virginia. Round Trip Tickets will be placed on sale at Raleigh, June 1st, 1878, and will be good to return until November 1st, 1878, at the following greatly reduced rates:

FROM RALEIGH

To Hickory, N. C.,	$12.10
Morganton, N. C.,	13.60
Marion, "	15.00
Old Fort, "	15.80
Asheville, "	20.00
Warm springs, " via Salisbury, "	23.00
" Danville, "	20.00
Piedmont Spgs "	12.60
Morehead City, "	8.65
Lincolnton, "	12.10
Cherryville, "	12.80
Buffalo Springs "	13.20
Mt. Airy "	13.60
Old Pt. Comfort, Va.,	15.20
Bath Alum Springs "	23.80
Cold Sulphur, "	20.05
Healing, "	27.05
Hot, "	22.05
Jordan Alum Spgs, "	22.20
Natural Bridge, "	25.05
Red Sulphur Spgs, "	27.20
Rockbridge Alum, "	23.20
" Bath, "	21.55
Sweet Chalybeate, "	25.05
Sweet Springs, "	25.05
Stribling Springs, "	18.05
Warm Springs, "	27.05
White Sulphur, "	24.55
Bonsack's, "	15.05
Blue Ridge, "	15.40
Cowper's "	15.40
Salem, "	16.40
Alleghany, "	17.05
Big Tunnel, "	17.05
Christiansb'g, "	18.10
New River, "	18.05
Wytheville, "	20.05
Glade Springs, "	23.15
Buffalo Springs, "	14.20

For further information, Through Tickets, &c., &c., apply to Ticket Agent or Depot.

J. R. MACMURDO,
june 7-tf Gen'l Passenger Agent.

25 FANCY CARDS, SNOWFLAKE DAmask, assorted in all styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N.Y.

BANKRUPT SALE.

HAVING PURCHASED LARGELY AT THE LATE

BANKRUPT SALE

IN NEW YORK.

We can sell Goods lower than any House the State.

We offer choice Prints at 5c. yard; Ladies' Shoes 75c. per pair; Children's Shoe 25c. per pair; Bleached Domestic 5½ cts. per yard; Pique 9c. yard; Grass Cloth 9c. yard; Real Percales 8 1-3 cts. per yard.

Our Stock of Readymade Clothing,

is as fine as can be found in the City, and we offer it 25 per cent lower than any other house. 25 Cases Straw Hats at 15c.

J. Y. JACKSON & CO.,
5 & 7 Hargett St.

apr 16-tf

GROCERIES.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

No. 4 MARTIN STREET,
No. 6 MARKET SQUARE & 1 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

RECEIVED AND RECEIVING THIS DAY JUNE 1st.

Spanish Queen Olives and Pickled Oysters, Potted Tongue, Ham, Turkey and Chicken, Canned Salmon, Lobster, Beef and Tongue, Canton Preserved Ginger and Preserves, Fresh Jellies, Glasses and Goblets, Choice Cream Cheese and Italian Maccaroni, Norton's Pine Apple and Edam Cheese, Wilson's Corn Starch and Albert Biscuit, Ivins Fresh Soda and Milk Crackers, Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, Choice Beef Tongues and Boiling Beef, 5 TUBS BUTTER, From Rose Creamery, Trade supplied at New York Prices.

Blake's Washing Powder, Saves clothes, saves money, saves time 15c. lb.
Jones Unrivalled Baking Powder warranted as good as the best 35c. lb.

Winck's Celebrated Hicks Extracts, 4 oz. bot. 50c. worth 75c.
Winck's Cologne 25c. worth 50c.; 15c. worth 25 cents.

Transparent Honey and Glyciern Toilet Soaps 50c. Doz.

HAMS.
Ferris' Linen Covered Harvey Pig; Anderson & Co's., Imperial Canvassed and Boston Canvassed Hams.

SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS.
All grades and kinds, Roasted and Green Coffees.
White and yellow Sugars, Black and Green Teas,
Celebrated He No Tea.
Samples and Price list on application.
W C & A B STRONACH.

june 2-tf

Hardin, Grimes & Co.,

OFFER

Extra Home-made Cider Vinegar; Home-made Pickles by measure; Bunker Hill Pickles (small Gherkens) by measure; Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles of every style; A fresh invoice of soft shell Almonds; Another lot of McMurray's Tomatoes, low prices; Salad Oils, Salad Dressing, Sauces, Mustards, Canned goods, Potted Meats, Fancy Groceries of every description.

CAPEHART'S ROE HERRING,

In half and quarter Barrels; Every package guaranteed.

Choicest Northern Butter, direct from Dairy by Express Retail price 30c.; special figures for larger quantities.

We carry at all times a stock of standard and reliable Groceries and Provisions that cannot be excelled in the State. We guarantee any price that anybody advertises.

If you want anything in our line, we will sell you the best goods at prices that will satisfy you.

HARDIN, GRIMES & CO.

my 32-tf

F. B. HILL,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,

AND

Buyer of Country Produce.

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets.
may 28 d6m

Attention!

EATERS AND BUYERS!!

25,000 Pounds of New Smoked HAMS, SHOULDERS and SIDES, well trim and smoked with Hickory, now ready for delivery at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.,
feb 24-tf New Market, Hargett St.

150 Barrels Flour,

All grades, prices lower than ever. Retail good flour at 4c., at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.
feb 24-tf

ANOTHER LOT OF FINE MOUNTAIN Beeves, arrived for

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.,
feb 24-tf Meat Market, Hargett St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

One Car Load of Richmond Best Bolted Meal
One Car Load Wheat Bran, at

OSBORN'S Grain and Feed Store,
West of N. C. Freight Depot.
ap 1-tf JOB OSBORN.

S. SUTHERLAND'S SON,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Fire Arms of every description. Breech loading cartridges and ammunition of all kinds. Fishing Lines, Hooks and Reels, Bass, Chub and Pike Rod and Flies a specialty. Base Balls, Bats and Base Ball Papers Guide Books. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Fire arms repaired. 1,406, Main Street, Richmond, Va.
may 21-d1m

THE CELEBRATED WATT PLOW,

SCRAPERS AND SOLID STEEL SWEEPS.

Receiving weekly supplies of these implements, the very best, and require no stocking, as they are readily attached to the plows.

J. M. TOWLES,
may28-2w Agent.

NICE HOME-MADE LARD IN SMALL Packages to suit Families at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.,
feb 24-tf

150 BARRELS FLOUR, All grades, prices lower than ever. Retail good flour at 4c., at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.
feb 24-tf

FEED STORES.

OSBORN'S GRAIN AND FEED Store.

1 Car Load Choice Feed Oats.

1 CAR LOAD CHOICE TIMOTHY HAY,
2 " " N. C., HAY,
1 " " FODDER,
1 " " WHEAT BRAN,
1 " " RICHMOND Bolted MEAL,
1 " " CORN.

The above can be had at very low figures for CASH.

WOOD AND COAL

always on hand at

Osborn's

Grain and Feed Store, West N. C. R. R. Depot.
Raleigh, N. C.

ap 14-tf

BALTIMORE.

JENNINGS' EAU DENTIFRICE, an elegant, safe and efficient MOUTH WASH. for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and imparting an agreeable odor to the breath For sale at the principal drug stores.

Prepared by N. HYNSON & JENNINGS CO., No. 9 North Charles Street, Baltimore
s p 2 dawly

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL WORKS.

DUFUR & CO.,

NO. 38, N. HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Wire Railings for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Sieves, Fenders, Cages, Sand and Coal Screens, Woven Wire, &c.
Also, Iron Bedsteads, Chairs, Settees, &c.
jan 31-d&w1m

LAGER BEER

I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally in the South to

MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER,

brewed purely of malt and hops, after the Vienna method and expressly for export,

JACOB SEEGER,
23 German street, Baltimore, Md
jan 31-d1y

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES.

The Public

Can always find first-class conveyances, whether for pleasure or business, at our Livery rooms. We have the largest and most complete establishment in the State. Horses, mules, carriages, buggies, &c., always on hand for sale, hire or exchange.

G. W. WYNNE & CO.
sel5dtf

NORFOLK, VA.

PORTNER'S PREMIUM TIVOLI

LAGER BEER,

Southern Depot of
ALEXANDRIA BREWERY
83 Main Street,
NORFOLK, Va.

I respectfully ask the attention of Dealers and Consumers to our "Tivoli Lager Beer," put up in Patent stopped bottles. Having made a speciality of bottling this Beer, which is brewed by us expressly for export trade, and which received the Prize Medal at the late Richmond, Va., State Fair, "for general excellence" and which has no superior in this or any other market.

I hereby tender my thanks to the citizens of North Carolina who have so liberally patronized me, and ask for a continuance of their patronage.

Price lists furnished.

Address,

R. BELL, Jr.,
Superintendent.

P. O. Box 126.
may 10-d3m

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

J. & E. MAHONEY,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

AND MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF PURE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKEYS,
No. 11 High Street,
Portsmouth, Virginia.

J. & E. Mahoney handle at all times from three to four thousand barrels of the finest Imported Whiskies, Wines, Gins, &c.
feb 26-d6m

FOR RENT.

A THOROUGHLY comfortable, pleasant Dwelling House, built of stone, with fire-proof roof, containing eight rooms, desirably located on Halifax street, in the northern part of the city, near Peace Institute. A large, flourishing Garden, full of vegetables, with all necessary outbuildings and an ample, well-shaded, grassy yard attached. Upon the lot are several good rooms, which rent for $8.50 and $6.00 per month. The premises are now occupied by Johnstone Jones, who will give possession in June. Terms reasonable. Apply to

MATTHIS & MORDECAI,
may17-tf Agents.

VALLEY WHISKEY.

R. F. Jones & Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
AGENTS FOR
TOM COOPER'S
Laurel Valley
CENTENNIAL OLD RYE
—AND—
WHEAT WHISKEY,

a large lot

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS OLD.

universally acknowledged to be

THE FINEST WHISKY MADE

IN THE SOUTH. PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER UPPOSES, can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Eagle Mills P. O. Iredell county, N. C.
Sold by A. W. FRAPS, Raleigh, N. C.
jan 19-1y T. N. COOPER

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO ALL WHO RIDE.

Top Buggies, Open Buggies, Platform Spring Wagons and Carriages, Road and Farm Wagons.

ap 25-tf W. C. McMACKIN.

HAPPY RELIEF.

To all suffering from chronic diseases of all kinds. Confidential consultation invited personally or by mail. New method of treatment. New and reliable remedies. Book and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes, address Howard Association, 419, N. Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professionable skill. may1s4tw

To the Farmer and Merchant.

I solicit your shipments of Grain, Forage, Flour, Bran, Meal, Butter, Eggs, Chicken and Cotton. The highest market price guaranteed and prompt returns made.

COTTON A SPECIALTY.

W. C. McMACKIN.
ap 25-tf

Telephones to Suit Your Money.

50 Sacks Family Flour,
300 Bus. Peas,
1 Car N. C. Hay and
1 Car N. C. Fodder, just received on consignment.

ap 25-tf W. C. McMACKIN.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

75 BOXES ALL GRADES. CALL AND try it at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.,
feb24-t Hargett Street

OFFICE OF NORTH CAROLINA STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 29, 1878.

SIR:—There will be a called meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at the Company's office in Raleigh, Tuesday, June 18th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

By order of the President.

W. H. HICKS, Secretary.
may 28-t1

SEALED PROPOSALS.

NECESSITY requiring sick rooms, new work shops, &c., sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Principal from and after the 4th, until the 17th of June 1878, for the completion of the North wing of the Institution, according to plans and specifications in his office. Right to reject any or all bids reserved.

By order of the Board.

H. A. GUDGER,
may 29-tf Principal.

NOTICE.

I have just been informed, that a consignment of light trotting Wagons and Buggies, will be forwarded in a few days. I advise all to wait and examine the work and hear the prices.

ap 25-tf W. C. McMACKIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WARRENTON CENTRAL HOTEL.

Exclusively for Gentlemen.

Large Sample Rooms in the midst of business men.

une 2-d1m J. H. & G. S. MILES, Managers.

Prescription Free,

FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address, DR. JAQUES & CO., 120 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O
aug 1-1y

THE BEST CONSIGNMENT YET.

A few cases Alamance Ball Smoking Tobacco. Six Boxes of fine Plug Tobacco.

ap 4-tf W. C. McMACKIN

DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, ...JUNE 3, 1876.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten Lines of solid Nonpariel to constitute a Square. Per square (ten lines nonpariel) first insertion $1.00, each subsequent insertion 50 cents

Local notices 20 cents per line each insertion

No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00.

Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business except by paying specially for the same

☞Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

☞Specimen copies sent gratis on application.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina.

THE SENATE.

EDGECOMBE, 5th District—Joss. H. Baker.

WILSON, NASH AND FRANKLIN, 7th District—R. W. King and W. S. Harris.

SAMPSON, 14th District—J. A. Bryant.

CUMBERLAND AND HARNETT, 16th District—Neill S. Stewart.

PERSON, ORANGE AND CASWELL, 20th District—Augustus W. Graham.

GRANVILLE, 21st District—E. E. Lyon.

RANDOLPH AND MOORE, 25th District—John Shaw.

MECKLENBURG, 29th District—S. B. Alexander.

ROWAN AND DAVIE, 30th District—John S. Henderson.

CATAWBA AND LINCOLN, 37th District—William A. Graham.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BUNCOMBE—M. E. Carter, Nat Atkinson.

BEAUFORT AND PAMLICO—J. F. Latham.

DAVIE—F. M. Johnston.

DUPLIN—G. N. Lamb, A. S. Colwell.

EDGECOMBE—Arch. Braswell, David H. Barlow.

GRANVILLE—Rufus Amis, J. E. Burroughs.

HARNETT—C. H. Coffield.

IREDELL—J. A. McCorkle, J. D. Click.

LINCOLN—B. C. Cobb.

MECKLENBURG—J. L. Brown, W. E. Ardrey.

MOORE—J. A. Worthy.

NASH—G. N. Lewis.

ORANGE—M. A. Angier, J. R. Huchins.

PERSON—Montford McGehee.

RANDOLPH—Nereus C. English, Jonathan Lassiter.

ROWAN—J. G. Fleming, H. C. Bost.

WILSON—J. M. Taylor.

ELECTION, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1ST.

Trinity Commencement.

The Alumni meet on the 11th inst.; on Wednesday 12, Bishop Wightman will preach the sermon in the morning, and at 2 30 p. m. Gov. Colquitt, of Ga., will deliver the address. This an attractive programe. Commencement on the 12th. Among other things unusual, three ladies are to graduate, making a graduating class of twenty-two.

All the railroads will give return tickets.

Visitors from the East should go up on Tuesday; they will arrive at Trinity about 6 30 p. m. *

Advance of Science.

The advance of science within the last decade has been so truly wonderful that many are ready to exclaim that nothing is impossible. One of the greatest boons in this remarkable progress is the discovery of Barham's Infallible Pile Cure, for Hemorrhoids or Piles Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C. Price $1 a box, sent post-paid. *

Mr. F. Morrell, Bangor, Me., July 2, 1873, writes: "Six months ago my friends thought me incurable, suffering from Weakness, Disordered Stomach and Fever. The doctors gave me no benefit. I was persuaded to try Holden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator; after using three bottles began to improve, and to-day feel perfectly well." Williams & Haywood, Ag'ts. may 28-d2w

The Prevention of a Terrible Disaster.

No disorders, excepting the most deadly forms of lung disease, involve such a tremendous destruction of organic tissue as those which fasten upon the kidneys. Such maladies, when they become chronic—and none are so liable to assume that phase—completely wreck the system. To prevent this terrible disaster, recourse should be had upon the first manifestation of trouble, to Hostetter's Bitters, which experience has proved to be highly effective as a means of imparting tone and regularity to the organs of urination, as well as to the liver, stomach and bowels. Another beneficial result of this medicine, naturally consequent upon its diuretic action is the elimination from the blood of impurities which beget rheumatism, gout, dropsy, and other maladies. By increasing the activity of the kidneys, it augments the depurative efficiency of those organs, which are most important outlets for the escape of such impurities.

Happy tidings for nervous sufferers, and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO. Cincinnati, O.

no 18deodawly

A CARD.

TO all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. oct26dawly

Grape Culture and Wine.

Mr. A. Speer, of New Jersey, one of the largest grape producers in the east, commenced but a few years ago in a small way, to make wine from currants, blackberries, and other fruits. He now controls large vineyards from which his famous Port Grape Wine is made, which chemists and physicians say rival the world to. its beneficial effects on weakly and aged persons.

june 7-eod3t

THROWN FROM A TRAIN—John Gaffney' fireman of engine 47 on the Shore line Railroad of New Haven, Ct., was thrown from the engine against a rock, while the train was going at the rate of 35 miles an hour. He was all but killed, yet thanks to Giles. Liniment Iodide Ammonia, recovered completely in four days.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

Trial size 25 cents.

June 6-d6tawlt

Raleigh & Augusta Air Line.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., May 20, 1876.

On and after Monday, May 29, 1876, trains on this Road will run as follows: (Sundays excepted.)

PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Raleigh at	5:20 P. M.
Arrive at Hamlet	12:15 A. M.
Leave Hamlet at	1:20 "
Arrive at Raleigh	8:45 "

This train makes close connections at Hamlet with the Carolina Central Railroad to and from Wilmington, Charlotte, Asheville, Warm Springs, and all points in Western North Carolina and all points South and Southwest.

JOHN C. WINDER, Superintendent

may18-tf

NOTICE.

N. C. R. R. CO., SEC. AND TREAS. OFFICE, COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., May 31, 1876.

The Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in Hillsboro, N. C., on the Second Thursday of July, 1876, and the Transfer Books of Stock of said Company will be closed from this date, until after the meeting. W. L. THOMPSON,

[od3twt]11 Sec. N. C. R. R. Co.

SUMMER RESORTS.

"DOWN BY THE SEA."

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,

Beaufort, N. C.,

GEORGE W CHARLOTTE, Pro'r.

(Late Proprietor of Atlantic House.)

Opened for the reception of guests on the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1876.

The above hotel is situated immediately on the water front, in the business centre of the town and offers special inducements to Commercial Travellers, and has a view from its promenade on the roof unsurpassed by any other building in the town.

BALL ROOM.

This hotel has a splendid ball room attached and a Band of Music has been engaged for the entire season.

BATHING HOUSES

Commodious bath houses have been erected on shore and beach, for the benefit of the patrons of this hotel

CROQUET GROUND.

For those who delight in this innocent amusement, provision has been made.

BOATS.

Fast sailing and well managed boats will be in readiness at all hours to convey passengers about the harbor, and will connect with all trains. The United States mail boat lands and sails from the hotel wharf.

FISHING.

Beaufort offers superior advantages to those who delight in catching the finny tribe.

The table will always be furnished with the BEST that this and the adjoining markets afford.

The servants will be required to be polite and attentive. This Hotel will be Second to none.

REDUCTION IN BOARD:

Per Day $1.50. Per Month $30.00

may 21-2m

SUMMER RESORT.

SEA-SIDE HOUSE,

Beaufort, N. C.

The above house is open for the entertainment of guests.

The Ocean is in Full View.

FORT MACON is distant two miles and directly opposite. Cape Lookout is a short distance and a fine resort for pic-nic parties with its Lighthouse one hundred and eighty feet high.

Surf Bathing is unsurpassed. Suitable bathing houses are in front of house and on the beach for the use of guests.

Fast Sailing Boats always at the wharf to convey visitors to any point in the harbor

THE TABLE.

Table supplied with every luxury of land and sea.

TERMS MODERATE.

Liberal arrangements made for board by the month and for

EXCURSION PARTIES.

This House is open the entire year. For full particulars apply to

B. L. Perry.

may 21-2m

Warm Springs,

Western North Carolina.

Is now open for the reception of pleasure seekers and invalids.

This delightful place is situated in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, within eight miles of the railroad.

We have a fine band of music, attentive servants, and all accommodations to be found at a first class watering place. The bath house has recently been remodeled and now has all the modern improvements, such as, tub, shower and pool, hot or cold, or any temperature that may be desired.

Excursion tickets will be sold to Warm Springs and return from the places named below at the following rates, viz:

FROM	Via Salisbury and Asheville.	Via Danville, Lynchburg and Morristown.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.	30 00	33 00
RALEIGH, N. C.	28 00	30 00
GREENSBORO, N. C.	24 15	26 80
SALISBURY, N. C.		26 95
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	22 90	28 70

Excursion Tickets will also be sold to Warm Springs at all of the principle cities in the United States.

For further particulars apply for descriptive pamphlet.

DR. WM. H. HOWERTON, Prop.

may 19-d6w

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS,

Catawba County, N. C.

THIS desirable watering place will be open for select visitors 20th May, 1876. The springs are situated near Hickory Station, on the Western North Carolina Railroad.

The bracing mountain atmosphere, with the health restoring properties of their waters, renders these Springs a most desirable resort for invalids and pleasure seekers.

The mineral waters embrace Blue and White Sulphur and Chalybeate. It is the best and most extensively fitted up watering place in the State, and can accommodate three hundred persons.

A good Band of Music will remain at the Springs during the season, and all the facilities afforded for amusements usually found at first-class watering places will be offered to visitors. A good supply of ice constantly on hand.

Conveyances will meet the trains daily at Hickory Station, to convey visitors to the Springs

Board: $35 per month of 28 days; $12 per week; $2 per day. Half price for children and colored servants, and liberal deduction for families.

DR. E. O. ELLIOTT, Owner and Proprietor.

may9-eod

THE ATLANTIC HOTEL,

Beaufort, N. C.

A FIRST CLASS SEA-SIDE RESORT!

Open from June 1st to October 1st.

Will be Managed by the Undersigned for the Seasons of 1876 and 1879.

This Building lies directly over the water, the tide ebbing and flowing daily beneath it. It has recently been improved, and is now the only First Class Sea-Side Resort in North Carolina.

The table will be supplied with every luxury and substantial that can be procured from land and water.

There is an excellent Saloon connected with the Hotel, where the very best wines, liquors and cigars may be had at all hours.

TERMS OF BOARD—$2.50 per Day, Children and Servants half price.

Special contracts with Excursionist and parties wishing to remain longer than one week.

DR. G. K. NAGEY, Proprietor.

y 1-d3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

To Stock Breeders.

The trotting Stallion Woodburn, Hambletonian, by Belmont (the Sire of Nil Desperandum 2:23; Nutwood 2:23¼; Dick Moore 2:30 &c.) Dam Vara by Rysdike's Hambletonian (Sire Dexter 2:17; Netti 2:18, &c.) 2nd dam. Venus by American Star Will make a Season at Berry's Stable, Raleigh, commencing 5th June. For further particulars apply at the Stable.

Cotswold Sheep and Berkshire Pigs a specialty, and always on hand for sale.

may 29-dtf

JAMES NORWOOD, Popular Hill Stock Farm, near Hillsboro.

SMOKING TOBACCO

FOR COMFORT, PLEASURE, HEALTH. SMOKE BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TRADE MARK

AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM AT PHILADELPHIA.

THIS IS THE OLD ORIGINAL BRAND OF DURHAM TOBACCO

SEE THAT IT BEARS THE TRADE MARK BULL TAKE NO OTHER

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY SMOKING TOBACCO POPULAR RELIABLE.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO. DURHAM N.C.

HOTELS.

WALLER HOUSE HOTEL,

Hillsboro Street Raleigh, N. C.

—(o)—

TERMS $1.00 AND $1.50 PER DAY

ACCORDING TO LOCATION OF ROOMS.

Single Meals 50c. Lodgings 50 Cents.

We are Determined to Keep a

Full House By Giving

First Class Accommodations at the Lowest Possible Price.

Accommodations equal to any in the City. Special rates made to monthly Boarders.

CHARLES WALLER,

may 3 3m

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Raleigh, N. C.

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY IN THE CITY.

THE BEST WATER TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

Board $2.00 Per Day.

Delightfully situated next to Capitol Square. Special arrangements made with Drummers; Good Sample Rooms on first and second floors.

REDUCED RATES FOR THEATRICAL TROUPES.

HOUSE OPEN ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT.

C. D. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

n 2-d12m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SHOE BLACKING,

ALSPICE,

LOCKVILLE FLOUR,

TAYLOR'S EUREKA SOAP

HOLT'S FAMILY FLOUR,

ORANGE GROVE FLOUR,

UNDER GROUND STORAGE FOR COTTON,

SWIFT & COURTENAY'S MATCHES,

EGERTON'S Scotch Snuff

500 SACKS MARSHALL'S FINE SALT,

Three Hundred Barrels Flour,

Over 1,000 Pounds of Egerton's Scotch Snuff Arriving weekly

BOLTED VIRGINIA MEAL,

White Corn,

ARS, COFFEES CANDLES. YEAST POWDERS.

FOR SALE BY

W. H. DODD.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY,

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Raleigh Plaining Mills.

MOULDING SCROLL SAWING &c.

ORDERS LEFT WITH

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

F. F. F.

It drives the FLIES away by the shadow and movement of the wings while revolving. Its merits having been fully tested and acknowledged, the

FOWLER FLY FAN

Is no longer an experiment. Equally adapted to promote the comfort of the WELL, the SICK, the OLD, the YOUNG.

THE FAN IS SELF-ACTING,

NOISELESS, NEAT, NOVEL AND ORNAMENTAL.

Send for circulars to

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons,

BRIGGS BUILDING, RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS.

ELLINGTON, ROYSTER & CO.,

Building Contractors.

SUCCESSORS TO BETTS & ALLEN,

Manufacturers of

SSH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

Sawed and Turned Balusters,

NEWELL POSTS, ALL KINDS OF SCROWL SAWING.

TURNING OF EVERY VARIETY OF SIZE AND STYLE.

We also keep an assortment of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Lath's, Shingles, Dressed Weather-boarding and Flooring at low prices.

SPECIALTIES:

We will sell the same class of Yellow Pine Work at White Pine prices. Come and examine our work before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed. We are prepared to do work reasonably and we propose to do so. Plans and estimates furnished on application. First class work at low prices. All orders claim prompt attention.

Office and Planing Mills West of the R. & G. R. R., Shops. Orders coming from a distance will be filled with promptness, and as we are very conveniently located for shipping our work we are able to give special inducement to all parts of the State. Will contract for buildings anywhere, using seasoned lumber where necessary.

W. J. ELLINGTON, B. F. PARK, } Business Managers. L. H. ROYSTER, R. R. PINKSTON, } Architects.

feb20-tf

HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

HARDWARE.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Sash, Doors, &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

GLENNING ENGINES

METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh.

RICHMOND, VA.

Eminent planters in No. Carolina and other Southern States, consider our engines the best and cheapest in use. Repair work solicited and promptly done. Send for illustrated Catalogue, which are furnished free.

W. E. TANNER & CO.

Shafting, Pulleys &c.,

FOR GIN HOUSES.

Engines,

Portable and Stationary; Saw-Mills, Grist-Mills Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron; Forgings, &c.

Machinery for Gold and Coal Mines,

BLAST FURNACES, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINE, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new style

Small Locomotives for hauling lumber and other articles upon tramways and narrow-gauge railways.

McCallum & Cooper,

Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Hope Vertical Engine

Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses

We call special attention to the HOPE ENGINE as a SAW-MILL ENGINE, for which purpose we make THREE sizes which will run from a 36 inch to a 60 inch saw. Its safety, simplicity and reliability coupled with its compactness and portability, render it the BEST as a mill engine in use. We furnish saws and saw-mills complete or by parts, with any style of head block at short notice. As a

Ginning and Agricultural Engine.

Has stood the test of four years, here at home and is steadily growing in favor.

Over 30 in use in this State and half of them in this (wake) county. Having the best appointed works in the State, employing none but SKILLED workmen and using none but the BEST materials, we are prepared to furnish CHEAPLY and PROMPTLY all kinds of Mill-Saw-mill, Mining and Manufacturing Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes Tanks, BOILERS, &c., &c. Patterns of all kinds made from Drawings. We will be pleased to answer inquiries, furnish estimates and make drawings.

Direct all inquiries to

McCALLUM & COOPER,

P. O. Box 267. Raleigh, N.C.

apri 15, '77dawtf

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Old North State Fire INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WARRENTON, N. C.,

HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION FOR SIX YEARS.

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COTTON PLANTING!

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Rhodes' Standard Manures

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TO THE PUBLIC.

We are for the fourth year offering the celebrated RHODES' SLUBLE SUPER PHOSPHATES

to our friends and customers. The universal satisfaction that it has given all who have used it, the largely increased sales every year and the continued use by parties who bought it when first introduced, is the strongest evidence of its adaptability to our soil, and of its being a paying fertilizer.

apr 12-dawlm R. F. JONES & CO.,

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Raleigh, N. C

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PICTURE FRAMES,

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Artists' Materials, Pictures,

FRENCH AND GERMAN LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &c.

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DR. RICHARD H. LEWIS,

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Practice Limited to the

EYE and EAR,

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Refers to the State Medical Society and of the Georgia Medical Society.

june 21-1y

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

EYE, EAR & THROAT.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts.

Collections made in any part of the State.

Office in Bagley Building, corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets.

dec29ly

JAMES A. WORTHY,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

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Practices in Moore and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

mr 6-dly

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Lumberton, N. C.

ROBERT S. HUSKE,

Attorney & Counsellor At Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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J. C. BLACK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Moore and adjoining counties.

Collections made in any part of the State.

mar 9-d6m

E. C. BROWN,

Attorney At Law.

Office over Gulley's Store, Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

june 6-dly

DR. W. W. JONES

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

OFFICE—Over Ennis' Book Store, 4 doors below Pescud, Lee & Co.

jan 13-d12m

JAMES D. McIVER,

Attorney At Law,

CARTHAGE, N C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to him.

feb 16-d6m

J. T. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law,

ALBEMARLE, N. C.

ap 18-tf

W. K. MURCHISON

Attorney At Law,

LILLINGTON, N. C.

Practices in Harnett, Cumberland, Chatham and Johnston. Collections made in all parts of the State.

feb 10-d12m

P. M. BRIGGS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Raleigh, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Wake and Orange and the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to collections of claims and to the adjustment and settlement of accounts, particularly to the accounts of Guardian and Ward, Executors, Administrators and Trustees, and all business in the Probate Court generally.

Office corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets, opposite Citizens National Bank, upstairs.

jan 2-d12m

A. W. HAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in "Bagley Building," opposite the new Post Office, Raleigh, N. C. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Having had four years experience in the banking business, previous to obtaining his license to practice law, he is a practical book-keeper, and will devote special attention to settling the estates of deceased persons, taking accounts, &c. Refers by permission to each of the banks in Raleigh.

jan 2-d12m

W. W. JONES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the District and Circuit Court of the United States and the Courts of the 6th Judicial District of the State; office on corner of Martin and Fayetteville Street, opposite Governor's Building up stairs.

ap 23-tf

T. C. HARRIS,

ENGRAVER

ON

Wood.

RALEIGH, N. C.

dec 2-tf

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CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Portraits enlarged in the most finished style of crayon drawing from any kind of small picture.

14x17 $10: Framed $; 18x22 $15

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MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER WHEELS.

THE UNEQUALED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE

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SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS,

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Address, POOLE & HUNT,

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Green St., Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Board $2.50 Per Day. Special arrangements made by the week or month.

feb 10-d3m J. M. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY..........................JUNE 8, 1878.

The City.

The Mails.

The mails now close as follows:

Raleigh & Gaston	10:00 a. m.
Western	12:15 p. m.
Eastern	3:10 p. m.
Chatham	9:00 p. m.

The office opens for delivery of the mail as follows:

Chatham	8:00 a. m.
Eastern	1:30 p. m.
Western	4:30 p m.
Raleigh & Gaston	6:00 p. m.

Two Northern mails daily, closing at 10 a m. and 3:10 p m.

Sundays open from 4 to 5 p. m.

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

Index to New Advertisements.

JULIUS LEWIS—Hardware, &c.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 7.

Indications for the South Atlantic States, lower pressure; East to South winds; slightly warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and rain areas will prevail.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Watermelons were sold in Wilmington this week.

—Apples are now plentiful in market, while dewberries are making their appearance.

—The Temperance Echo is the name of a new paper just started at Hickory, North Carolina.

—The State Treasurer has issued a drummers' license to Cringan, Morris & Co., Richmond, Va.

—Pastors of our city churches are requested to send in notices of any change in Sunday's services.

—The Governor yesterday appointed Alfred Bulla a County Commissioner of Randolph, to fill a vacancy in the Board.

—The proceedings of the Board of Aldermen last evening were unavoidably crowded out. The business was merely routine, nothing startling.

—The second annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of North Carolina, will be held in Greensboro, on the 14th inst.

—The trains on the Carolina Central Railway now run straight through from Shelby to Wilmington. No more laying over in Charlotte.

—No sign of work on the new post office yet. Our merchants had best subscribe enough to complete the work, since the cost will not be great.

—A monument to ex-President Andy Johnson was unveiled at Greenville, Tenn., on the 5th inst. It was ordered and paid for by the three children.

—The term of the Criminal Court ends to-day. The session will be devoted to hearing of motions, etc., which will clear away all the business of the Court.

—A special train will be run on the Carolina Central Railroad from Shelby via Hamlet, to Raleigh, on the 12th inst., for the benefit of delegates and visitors to the State Convention, which meets in this city on the 13th. Tickets will be good for ten days.

Military Gossip.

The series of sociables, etc., given by the Winston Light Infantry, have added considerably to the company fund of that organization. The company will make its first parade July 4th.

A new company, the "Lamb Light Infantry," was organized on the 6th, at Wilmington. R. S. Radcliffe is Captain, J. W. Hewett, John T. Pate and C. P. Rasberry, Lieutenants. The command is named in honor of Col. Wm. Lamb, the defender of Fort Fisher.

The Wilmington Light Infantry will have their prize shooting at Smithville on the 20th of this month.

Wake Forest.

At Commencement a special train will be run from our city to this college. It will leave here at 9 a. m., arriving there an hour later. This arrangement will be found the most convenient for visitors that can be devised. For those who only desire to be present in the evening, extra cars will be put on the 5:30 accommodation. The train returning will leave the college after midnight.

Political Plans.

A number of our merchants held a street mass-meeting yesterday morning, for the purpose of suggesting candidates for nomination to county offices. The eligibility of the parties named for such honors was measured by their capacity for "setting 'em up." Finally two men were selected, one of whom agreed to give a barbecue, while the other would furnish the drinks for the occasion.

St. Mary's School.

The young ladies of the Senior Class of this College give a reception this evening at from 8 to 11 o'clock.

The closing exercises will begin on Monday, June 17th, and will be as follows: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, examinations; Tuesday evening, Soiree Dramatique, exercises exclusively in German and French; Thursday, Senior "Class Day;" Thursday, 8 p. m., Soiree Musicale.

Convicts Discharged.

The authorities of the State Penitentiary will discharge to-day Riddick Davis, colored, convicted of larceny in Chowan county and sentenced September 5th 1875.

Also Joseph McArver, white, convicted of manslaughter in Gaston, and sentenced November 3d, 1873.

Hearty Recommendation.

A vendor of patent medicines in a town not a thousand miles away, applied to a rural taker of his nostrums for a real, hearty recommendation of the merits of a remedy. This he is said to have been given as follows: "Your medicine is powerful healing. One dose cured me and all my friends."

Bald Mountain.

The latest news from our home volcano is that the mountain has entirely bursted and the smoke, fire, and melted lava have commenced flowing. It is said that the water in Broad river, for miles below the foot of the Mountain has become so hot that it is almost impossible for stock of any kind to cross or drink it.

Boughton's Benefit.

Only a limited number of hearers met in Tucker Hall last evening to hear the last words of the temperance lecturer who has nightly spoken for a week. His wife also spoke and recited one or two selections. The performance was a benefit for Mr. Boughton.

Death.

Died, at his residence in Franklin county, on the night of the 5th inst., Dr. T. H. Mann, in the 47th year of his age. Dr. Mann was a skillful physician, a good citizen and a good man of many excellent qualities of heart and mind.

Gave Bail.

Two jailed prisoners in the "Nowell House," gave bail yesterday and were released. Dave Barham, held for assault, and John Smith, for larceny.

Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind---Annual Concert and Commencement.

The exercises of this Institution, for the Term, closed last evening with the Annual concert, etc. The chapel was filled with a select audience. Upon the stage were Hon. J. C. Scarborough, State Superintendent of Instruction, three members of the Board of Trustees and three of the Board of Examiners. The pupils were grouped on the stage, the singing class around the piano.

The exercises began with an anthem by the choir. Then followed the Lord's prayer, in signs, by two young ladies. The song "Moonlight and Starlight" was one of the gems of the evening, the voices of the singers being exquisitely sweet. The programme was both varied and interesting. The biblical description of the walking of St. Peter upon the water, was rendered in the sign language by a deaf mute. The exercises closed by the singing of the "Vacation Song."

Hon. J. C. Scarborough then read the report of the Committee of Examiners. The condition of the school, the capacity of the teachers, the progress of the pupils, were all that could be wished. Principal Gudger then referred to his excellent assistants, Messrs John E. Ray, Jeff. Young, D. C. Dudley and the Messrs. Tillinghast.

United States Circuit Court.

Court met yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m., His Honor, Judge Brooks, presiding. The following cases were tried:

U S vs R E Ellis. Indictment: refilling empty tobacco box; nol pros.

U S vs Samuel Rogers. Same offence; nol pros.

U S vs S A White. Indictment: reusing stamp.

E J Willis & Co., vs Henry D Law and wife, E W Law. Judgment for plaintiffs.

U S vs Samuel Evans. Indictment: having in possession whiskey not stamped.

Henry Decker vs Charles H Roberts. Defendant allowed 60 days to file answer.

A Bernheim vs Southern Underwriters Insurance Company. Complaint filed.

The Grand Jury was discharged for the term. The petit jury was excused until Monday.

The first case set for to-day is the argument on the petition for removal of A. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy.

Court adjourned until 10 a. m to-day.

Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Joseph M. Wilson, of Washington, D. C., has sent to the Department a collection of 42 articles manufactured from jute. These samples are from a large manufactory in Scotland, and cover everything except paper. Accompanying them is a letter from the donor, in which he pertinently remarks: "Jute can be easily raised in North Carolina, and its manufacture can soon become one of the industries of the State, if the people thereof say so. You know that where there is a will there is a way. The more I think of the jute manufacture the more am I impressed with its value to North Carolina. You can see how many wants can be supplied by its cultivation, for out of it are made, as you see, carpets, tarpaulins, bagging, sacking, warp and weft, twine, line, yarn, burlaps, etc. Your Department would do well to take up the matter seriously, and encourage its growth, for the purpose of its being manufactured into articles of use. At your next Fair let these samples be seen, alongside such samples of jute, in its orignal condition, as are exhibited from your State, and I am sure it will do good, by suggesting to some one in North Carolina the utilization of so important a fibre."

Mr. W. P. Reinhardt, of Hickory, Catawba county, sends to the Department specimens of rye 7 feet high; also some particularly fine oats.

Supreme Court.

Court met at 9 o'clock on yesterday—all the Justices present.

Appeals from the Second District were called, as follows:

J. G. Blount vs B. C. Windley, from Beaufort; continued for certificate from Supreme Court United States.

J. H. Etheridge et al, vs Melford Vernoy, from Bertie; left open for further orders.

J. W. Harrell vs J. R. Peebles et al, from Hertford; argued for plaintiff by J. B Bachelor, and for defendant by R. B. Peebles.

W. H. Jones, V. D. Simmons et al, from Martin; Dismissed by consent, at cost of plantiff.

G. Pritchard vs J. O. Askew et al, from Hertford, argued for the plantiff by J. B. Bachelor; and for the defendant by Gilliam & Gattling.

Strauss, Hartman, Hoffein & Company, vs L. P. Beardsley et al, from Pitt; argued for plantiff, by Battle & Mordecai and for defendant by Gilliam & Gatling and Jarvis & Sugg.

Court adjourned until this (Seturday) morning at 9 o'clock.

Our State Fair.

All will be pleased to know the progress of the work for the next Fair is all that could be wished. Letters from exhibitors, applying for space, are received every day by the Secretary, while parties are constantly adding to the list of donations many valuable gifts. This appreciation of our Fair by outsiders is one of the best evidences of its value and usefulness.

Arrangements have already been made for the transportation of twice as many troops of our State Guard as were here last year. This is one of the leading features and attractions of the Fairs. Our Representatives in Congress, led by Mr. Scales, are pushing a bill for the issue of tents to our State, for encampment purposes.

The Injured Female.

Mrs. Sallie Vandergrift, the resident of Rhamkatte who was so seriously injured by falling into the turn-table at the Central depot, Thursday mid night, was carried to her home yesterday by Dr. Ellis. During the day Thursday she was arrested, and had been in the guard house. Released from that delightful place, she wandered here and there until she brought herself up in the turn-table. Her injuries by the fall were severe, and she almost bled to death ere medical assistance reached her. The worst wound was in the back of the head.

What We Drink.

In regard to the quality of the water in some of our city wells there is widespread complaint. There must surely be some foundation for the complaints. The water most objectionable, and the continued use of which may possibly be dangerous, is that from the pump near the Market House. Visitors who drink this water are frequently made sick by it. The well, it seems, should be examined. An analysis of its water, published a year ago, proved it to be unfit for drinking purposes. If this be so, its use ought to be discontinued at once.

Personals.

The following are at the Yarbrough House: Col. Jno. H. Wheeler, the historian; Geo. Z. French, Wilmington; Geo. E. Tinker, of New Berne; and S. H. Wiley, of Salisbury.

End of the Cuban War.

By telegraph to the News.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A Havana letter of June 1st says the latest reports from the Eastern Department show the further surrender of ten chiefs, twenty-four officers and one hundred and ninety men at San Luis, and the complete disolution of the so called new Government instituted by Mocco in that department. The following number of Insurgents have surrendered in Cinco, Villas, La Trocha and the Central Department since the proclamation of the peace conditions: 11 Generals, 127 chiefs, 420 officers, 5,887 men, 3,577 members of families, being a total of 100,186 persons.

Sparks From the Wire.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Prohibitionists Convention nominated a full State ticket headed by Jerome R. Gorin, State Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 7.—Reports from various parts of the State and New Hampshire show that the crops were greatly injured by a heavy frost last night.

PARIS, June 7.—The Pays is to be prosecuted for saying that the French Republicans are responsible for Nobeling's crime.

LONDON, June 7.—The failure of Henry Alers & Hankley is announced. Liabilities of 400,000 pounds.

Colliery Explosion.

By Cable to the News.

LONDON, June 7.—This afternoon's Echo says a fearful Colliery explosion has occurred in Evans' Collieries, at Haydock, near St. Helens, in Lancashire. Three hundred persons are reported killed.

LONDON, June 7.—The Colliery explosion, referred to by the Echo, was in Evans' wood pit colliery, at Haydock six miles South of Wigan. The number of men in the pit is estimated at 250. Many have been brought up badly injured. The larger portion are believed to be killed. It is impossible to explore the mine in consequence of fire damp.

Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Circular.

By Cable to the News.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.—The Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Circular says cotton was in demand throughout the week, and quotations, in most instances, advanced. American was in large demand, and quotations advanced 1-16 to ⅛d., particularly for lower grades. In sea island the business was very moderate, and prices are unchanged. Futures were very active early in the week, and advanced ⅛d. The market has been quieter since Monday noon, with considerable fluctuations on Tuesday and Wednesday. The market closes 3 32 above last week's rate.

Masonic Belief.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEW YORK, June 7.—At to-day's session of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we refuse to recognise, as a Free Mason, any person initiated, passed or raised, in a body wherein the existence of a Supreme Being is denied or ignored.

Death Sentence.

Special dispatch to the News.

STATESVILLE, June 7.

The negro Jim Laxton, who was convicted at this place one year ago of raping Nancy Barlow, was brought into Court to-day and sentenced by Judge Cameron to be hanged on Friday, June the 8th.

Asheville Rescinds Prohibition

Special Dispatch to the News.

ASHEVILLE, June 7.

Majority here for license, seventy-five. Prohibition has heretofore prevailed in Asheville.

Mill Burned.

By Telegraph to the News.

BATH, MAINE, June 7.—The Streat & Lang mill here, which cost $125,000, was burned to-day with a large amount of lumber.

GOLDSBORO CONVENTION.

Capt. Swift Galloway Nominated.

Special to the News.

GOLDSBORO, June 7.—In the Judicial Convention to-day, on the ninety-first ballot, Capt. Swift Galloway, of Greene, was nominated for Solicitor. The defeated candidates endorsed the nomination, and made it unanimous.

The Toddygraph.

From Griswold's Saturday Night.

The latest reported invention of Edison is called the "toddygraph." While Edison was imbibing a mint julep in the saloon adjoining a brilliant idea flashed through his fertile brain, and before he left the place he had invented an instrument that is likely to revolutionize the entire saloon business. It is a machine so constructed that when a person who has just been partaking of some spirituous beverage breathes into it the action of his breath upon a peculiarly prepared substance (also an invention of Mr. Edison), made to revolve slowly by means of a small crank, makes such an impression that by again applying the lips and turning the crank the other way the effects of the drink can be reproduced as many times as desired, no matter how great a length of time may have elapsed. A man provided with one of these instruments could prepare himself with cocktails for a long journey, simply for the price of one drink. Eddison christened it the "toddygraph." Of course the saloons will fight it bitterly, as it must inevitably destroy the business of ninety-nine out of one hundred of them. A person can mix his drinks just to suit himself, and then stock his toddygraph with a supply of different beverages sufficient to last him a lifetime.

Well Put.

Hillsboro Recorder.

If there is anything dangerous or revolutionary in searching into the secrets of the damnable and dangerous conspiracies by which a government has been, and may again be, quietly subverted, we fail to see it. Liberty is not worth preserving if it is not worth contending for. The ballot must cease to be the vehicle for the expression of the public will if its abuses may not be inquired into; if its falsely procured decisions may not be rectified. Whatever is revolutionary or dangerous must come from that party, which, making fraud successful, clings desperately to its ill-gotten acquisitions, and conjures up the spectre of strife and blood to terrify the timid from inquisition into possession legally and morally untenable. The responsibility for violence is theirs, not ours.

The voice of reform is heard through the land, and speaks of the "good time coming." So too the spirit of reform is working in the nurseries of the land to banish the those dangerous Opium and Morphia preparations, and establish useful and harmless remedies, of which Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is acknowledged as the very best for all the disorders of Babyhood and early Childhood. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Sherman.

National Standard.

It seems that the Secretary of the Treasury, usually so able and astute, has been somewhat ill-advised in offering his testimony upon a document which has not yet been produced by his accusers. It would appear that the wisest and most dignified course would have been for him to say, "Gentlemen, produce the letter and I will testify as to whether I wrote it."

The All Right Cook Stove.

Thirty-five thousand now in daily use. Warranted in every particular. Prices as low as any first-class store in the country. Write for list of furniture and prices. Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh, N. C., sole agents for the All Right Cook Stove.

Notice.

I hereby notify all persons whose accounts were made previous to the 1st day of April, 1878, that unless said accounts are paid on or before the 25th day of June, 1878, I shall put them in the hands of my Attorney for collection.

C. WEIKEL.

*

You can get ice cream at $2 50 per gallon at Moseley's.

Frozen custard, $2.00, at Moseley's.

Water ices, $2.00, at Moseley's.

Send your orders to Moseley. *

A General Invitation

is extended to the public to call at J. C. Brewster's where will be found the most complete stock of stoves and house-furnishing goods in the city. Seasonable goods, such as fly fans, fly traps, wire dish covers, fruit jars, &c., hardware and builders' material, edge tools, iron, steel, nails, horse and mule shoes.

Tin roofing cheaper than shingles. Job work all kinds—all work warrented. Agent for the celebrated IMPROVED HOWE SCALE, the best in the market. Paints, oils, glass and putty, coach and inside varnishes, a specialty. J. C. Brewster, Holleman Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Keep Cool.

This is a bit of good advice in these "trying" times. 'Tis also a suggestion easy to follow, since by investing in Blake's Ice, the purest and best, one can have a luxury to cool a fevered brow or a parched throat. In our climate ice has a thousand uses and is a necessity. *

J. P. Gulley Offers.

new style silk veiling at 65c., worth $1.25; ladies 2 button kid gloves at 50cts.; great novelties in corsets at prices from 35cts. to $2.00; Dr. Warner's health corsets at 50cts. to $2.00. Especial attention is called to the grass corset at $1.50, for comfort. Straw matting at 20 and 25cts; also a nice line of dress goods, piques, &c., at bottom prices. I also call especial attention to the fact that I have the best ladies morocco shoe for $2.00 in the market, equal to Miles' or Ziegler's. Call and see his goods and examine prices. tf*

Lumsden's "Old North State Cook Stove" still leads the market as the best and cheapest stove. Lumsden makes a specialty of repairing Sewing Machines of any pattern, Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. All work warranted. He has just received a large lot of mocking and canary bird cages, fly traps, dish covers, fishing tackle, brooms, baskets, and every thing you want in the house furnishing line can be found at Lumsden's, cheaper than such goods were ever sold before. *

Something Worth Attention.

Consigners of county produce should ship to A. C. Sanders & Co., because they are the only commission merchants in Raleigh. They do not buy at all on their own account, but make prompt returns, at the same prices they sell at, which are the highest this market affords. *

Moseley's Programme for the Summer.

Ice cream, $2.00 per gallon; frozen custard, $2.00 per gallon; water ices, $2.00 per gallon. Families supplied at short notice. Next door to Heartt's shoe store. Sherbet Saturday. Soda Water—Ice cream Soda Water.

at MOSELEY'S. *

A New Supply

of Misses' Sundowns, Flats, Sailor Hats, and the latest styles of Dress Hats, just received at Wm. Woollcott's new millinery store, corner of Hargett and Wilmington streets.

Cool---Refreshing---Healthy.

Our citizens will find the celebrated Apollinaris water in bottles, at Simpson's drug store; price per glass, iced, only 10 cents. Seltzer, Kissengen, Vichy and other mineral waters on draught.

Root beer for five cents a glass, at Simpson's drug store. *tf.

For Rent.

The new house which I now occupy on Wilmington street, one block from the new postoffice. It has six good rooms, with closets, out houses, and water, on lot of half acre. Immediate possession will be given.

J. D. WHITAKER.

*

A large lot of Clay Pease for sale low for cash at W. A. Myatt's. *

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

marl-d&wly

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

RALEIGH MARKETS.

COTTON MARKET:

Reported by CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Official Reporter for the Board of Trade.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 7, 1878.

Middling,	10½
Strict Low Middling,	10¼
Low Middling,	10⅛@10⅛
Strict Good Ordinary,	9¾
Good Ordinary,	9¼
Ordinary,	8¾
Middling Stains,	10
Low Middling Stains,	9⅝
Good Ordinary Stains,	—
Tone of Market—Quiet.	

REPORTED BY COOKE & WAINWRIGHT

CITY MARKET—WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 7, 1878.

COTTON TIES, new,	4½
" " spliced,	3½
BAGGING,	12 @ 13
FLOUR, North Carolina,	$5.75 @ 6.50
CORN,	65 @
CORN MEAL,	65 @
BACON, N. C. Hog, round,	9 @
" " hams,	10@11
BULK MEAT, Clear Rib Sides,	6 @6½
" " shoulders,	4½
NORTH CAROLINA, Pork,	6 @ 7
LARD, North Carolina,	10
" Western,	9
COFFEE, prime, Rio,	18
" good,	17
" common,	15
SYRUP, S. H.,	25@35
MOLASSES, Cuba,	35 @ 40
SALT, Liverpool fine,	$1.10
SUGAR, white,	10 @10½
" yellow,	8½@ 9½
LEATHER, Red Sole,	20@ 27½
" tanned,	40
HIDES, green,	4 @4½
" dry,	10 @ 11
TALLOW,	7
POTATOES, sweet, per bush.,	50 @55
" Irish,	$1.00 @1.25
OATS, shelled,	45 @ 55

Retail price 10 to 15 per cent higher.

Durham Tobacco Market.

Reported by H. A. REAMS,
PROPRIETOR OF
REAMS' WAREHOUSE.

DURHAM, N. C., June 7, 1878.

LUGS.—Dark,	1 50@2 50
" Red,	3 00@4 00
BRIGHT LUGS—Common,	4.00@6.00
Medium,	7.00@9.00
Good,	11.00@15.00
Fancy,	18.00@25 00
RED LEAF—Common Dark,	2.00@ 2.00
Good,	3.00@ 4.00
Fine,	5.00@ 6 00
Extra Fine,	7.00@ 8.00
BRIGHT WRAPPERS—Common,	9.00@14.00
Medium,	20.00@30.00
Fine,	40.00@60.00
Extra,	65.00@80.00

Breaks not so heavy as last week; prices on fancy wrappers has advanced and is better demand than at any time during this season. Prices very satisfactory to the farmers on fine wrappers. Some extra lots has sold as high as $90 to $125. Fine wrappers high without end.

Richmond, Va. Tobacco Market.

Reported and Corrected daily by HILL, SKINKER & WATKINS, Commission Merchants.

RICHMOND, VA., June 7.

NEW BRIGHTS.

Fillers—Common to Medium (Leaf)	5¼ @ 7½
" Good to Very Good	8 @ 9½
" Fine,	10 @12
Wrappers—Common	13 @18
" Medium	18 @28
" Good to Very Good	30 @45
" Fine and Fancy as to Color size, uniformity etc.,	50, 60, 65, 70 and 75
Smokers—Common to Medium	5 @ 8
" Good to Very Good	9 @ 12½
" Fine to Fancy	13 @ 18
" Fine, Fancy and Leaf suited for Cutting,	15 @ 25

Breaks to-day, 297 hogsheads and 11 tierces. Offering on Change 96 packages, of which 61 were sold.

Market lower on fillers; strictly fancy wrappers selling well; some few packages have sold in the past few days as high as $75, $80, $88 and $91 per hundred.

Winston Tobacco Market.

Reported by A. B. GORRELL, Dealer in Leaf Tobacco.

LUGS—Dark,	$1.50@2 50
" Red.	2.50@3.50
BRIGHT LUGS—Common,	3.50@5.50
" " Good,	6.00@8.00
" " Fancy,	10 00@18 00
RED LEAF—Common.	3.50@5.00
" " Good,	6 00@8.00
" " Fine,	9 00@12.00
BRIGHT WRAPPERS—Common,	12.00@15.00
" " Medium,	16.00@20.00
" " Fine,	22.50@35.00
" " Extra,	40.00@60 00
Mahogany Fine,	20 00@45 00

as per quality.

Breaks have been quite full for the past week. All tobacco of character—very scarce and freely taken at above quotations, while common and medium nondescripts are very plentiful and a shade lower.

Henderson Tobacco Market.

Reported by J. S MEADOWS & TOWNES, Proprietors Meadow's Warehouse.

DARK.

Working Lugs—Common	$1 50@ 2 00
" good,	2.50@ 3.00
Leaf Filler—Common	2 50@ 3 00
" " Good,	3 50@ 4 00
Wrappers—Common,	5.00@ 6.50
Good,	8.00@10.00

BRIGHT.

Smokers—Common,	$3.00@ 5 00
" Good,	6.00@ 8 00
" Fine,	10 00@18 00
Fillers—Common,	3.50@ 5 00
" Good,	7.00@ 9 00
Wrappers—Common,	10 00@12.00
" Good,	15.00@25 00
" Fine,	35.00@45 00
" Fancy,	50 00@60 00

Tone of market, better feeling for all tobacco in good safe order.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NOON.

PARIS, June 7.

Rentes 111f. 55c.

LONDON, June 7.

Consols for money 95 15-16; for account 96 15-16.

1:30 p. m.—Erie 16½.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.

Noon—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6¼; middling Orleans 6 7-16; sales 12,000; speculation and exports 3,000; receipts 12,000; American 1,100. Futures 1 32 cheaper; uplands low middling clause, June and July delivery 6 3-16; July and August 6¼; August and September 6 5-16.

1 p. m.—Short clear middles 27.

2 p. m.—Breadstuffs quiet; new mixed Western corn 23s 3d@23s 6d.

2:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6¼; middling Orleans 6 7-16; low middling uplands 6; good ordinary uplands 5 11-16; ordinary uplands 5⅜; uplands low middling clause, November and December delivery 6 5-16.

NEW YORK, June 7.

Gold opened at 100⅞. Stocks buoyant. Money 3. Exchange long 4.85; short 4.87. States bonds steady. Governments strong. Cotton dull; sales 643; uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11½. Futures barely steady; June 11.48@11.50; July 11.52@11.54; August 11.56@11.58; September 11.27@11 29; October 11.08@11.10; November 10.93@10.95. Flour more steady. Wheat 1@2½ better. Corn dull and heavy, nor fairly active at ½ advance. Pork quiet at 9.75. Lard heavy; steam 6 85@6.90. Spirits turpentine 29½. Rosin 1.50@1.52½.

BALTIMORE, June 7.

Flour steady and unchanged. demand moderate; Southern Wheat quiet and steady; Western strong and higher; Southern red 90@1.12; amber 1.16; Pennsylvania red 1.12; No. 2 Western winter red spot and June 1.13½; July 1.12½.

NIGHT.

NEW YORK, June 7.

Money easy at 3@4. Sterling steady at 5. Gold steady at 1. Governments active; new fives 5⅜. State bonds steady. Cotton quiet; uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11¾; sales 565; weekly net receipts 9,013; gross receipts 10,447; exports to Great Britain 3,992; France 82; to the Continent, 692; sales 11,244; stock 146,751. Futures closed steady; sales 50,000; June 11 56@11.57; July 11.61@11.62; August 11.65; September 11.38@11.39; October 11.18@11.19; November 11.05@11.06; December 11.05@11.06; January 11.09@11.11; February 11.16@11.20; March 11.27@11.29; April 11.37@11.39; May 11.44@11.47. Flour low; extra shade firmer; other kinds dull, closing quiet; Southern flour unchanged at 1@1½; better export demand checked by firmness; holders 1.11; No. 2 spring 1.15@1.15½; ungraded winter red 1 14. Corn No. 2 a shade firmer, other kinds unchanged. Oats ½ lower. Coffee fair demand and unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady; refined unchanged and quiet. Molasses quiet and steady. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull and heavy, refined 11½. Tallow firmer at 7@7 1-16. Pork higher; mess 10@10.25. Rosin quiet at 1.50@1.52½. Turpentine quiet at 29½. Lard active and firmer; prime steam 6.79½@7.10. Whiskey a shade firmer. Freights firm.

CINCINNATI, June 7.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 95@1.05. Corn easier at 41@42. Oats dull at 26@29. Rye barley dull and nominal. Pork strong at 9.50. Lard active and higher; current make 6.62½@6.70; kettle 7@7½. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4½; short rib 5.07@5.10; short clear rib 5⅜. Bacon higher; shoulders 4¾; clear rib 5½; clear sides 6. Whiskey strong at 8. Butter dull and unchanged. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Hogs active and firm, higher packing at 3.15@3.35; receipts 2,187; shipments 1,961.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.

Sales include 9,500 bales American. Futures uplands low middling clause, June and July delivery 6 7-32; July and August delivery 6 9 32; August and September delivery 6 11-32; September and October delivery 6 13-32; uplands low middling clause, new crop shipped November and December sail 6⅛d.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.

Cotton firm; middling 11½; low middling 10½; good ordinary 9½; stock 60,801; weekly net receipts 2,655; gross receipts 3,714; sales 10,900; exports to Great Britain 13,188; France 3,738; Continent 930; exports coastwise 5,398.

BALTIMORE, June 7.

Cotton firm; middling 11⅜@11½; stock 2,602; weekly net receipts 195; gross receipts 1,288; sales 1,161; spinners 490; exports to Great Britain 675; exports coastwise 710.

Oats active and steady. Rye quiet and prime 55. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm at 8. Freights firm and unchanged.

GALVESTON, June 7.

Cotton steady; middling 11; stock 6,550; weekly net receipts 1,417; gross receipts 1,418; sales 2,121; exports Great Britain 4,739; exports coastwise 1,643.

NORFOLK, June 7.

Cotton steady; middling 11; stock 5,657; weekly net receipts 2,115; gross receipts none; sales 340; exports coastwise 2,335.

BOSTON, June 7.

Cotton quiet; middling 11½; stock 8,830; weekly net receipts 909; gross receipts 2,040; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,520.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

Cotton quiet; middling 11½; weekly net receipts 168; gross receipts 1,569; sales 3,079.

WILMINGTON, June 7

Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; stock 581; weekly net receipts 230; gross receipts blank; sales 73; exports coastwise 349.

Spirits turpentine steady at 28. Rosin dull at 1.15 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at 1.00 for hard; 1.75 for yellow dip; and 1.75@2.00 for virgin. Tar steady at 1.35.

MOBILE, June 7.

Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; stock 7,607; weekly net receipts 935; sales 1,650; exports coastwise 717.

SAVANNAH, June 7.

Cotton easier, lower to sell nominally unchanged; middling 10¾; stock 3,607; weekly net receipts blank; gross receipts blank; sales 200; exports coastwise 2,620.

MEMPHIS, June 7.

Cotton steady; middling 11; stock 9,270; weekly receipts 1,232; shipments 3,362; sales 2,000.

AUGUSTA, June 7.

Cotton easy; middling 10¾; weekly receipts 1,232; shipments, 3,362; sales 2,000.

CHARLESTON, June 7.

Cotton firm; middling 11; stock 2,156; weekly net receipts 445; gross receipts 1,204; sales 750; exports coastwise 1,505.

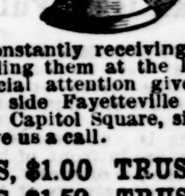
DRUGS.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Druggists,

RALEIGH, N. C.



We are constantly receiving New Goods, and are selling them at the lowest market rates. Special attention given to orders. Store west side Fayetteville street, seven doors below Capitol Square, sign of golden mortar Give us a call.

TRUSSES, $1.00 TRUSSES, $1.00
TRUSSES, $1.50 TRUSSES, $1.50
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SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

Comfort, Safety, Relief and CURE for RUPTURE.

Made in every desirable pattern—light, cool, cleanly, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or padding unpleasantness—used in bathing. Always reliable. Price, $4 & $6. Avoid imitations. Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Complete assortment for sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO., Druggists.

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[ORIGINAL.]

BEAUTY:

OR THE

Secret of a Fair Face.

AN ITEM OF INTREST TO EVERY LADY WHO DESIRES TO BE MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN SHE NOW IS.

Unfortunately not one woman in a hundred, subjected to the whims of an American climate possesses that basis and starting point of real beauty—a pure and clear complexion.

What nature has thus denied, art must be called upon to furnish.

It can be done; it is done daily. Prof. W. E. Hagan placed beauty within the reach of every unblessed daughter of Eve when he discovered that surprising article known in fashionable circles as the true secret of beauty, and called

MAGNOLIA

BALM

The MAGNOLIA BALM is a sure device for creating a pure and blooming complexion.

It conceals all natural blemishes in the most surprising and effective manner.

It removes all roughness eruptions, redness blotches, freckles, and tan with magical power.

It drives away all evidences of fatigue and excitement.

It makes the plainest face beautiful.

It gives the complexion a dazzling purity and makes the neck, face, and arms appear graceful, rotund, and plump.

It makes a matron of 35 or 40 look not more than 20 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

The Magnolia Balm removes all blemishes and conceals every drawback so beauty; and while it is as harmless as water, it is so life-like in its effects that the closest observer cannot detect its use.

Ladies who want to make themselves attractive can make an absolute certainty of it by using HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, and we know of no other way. It is the cheapest preparation in the world, all things considered, and may be had at any drug store.

CIGARS.

All Havana, 5c. The best line 5c Cigars in the city. Close figures to the trade.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

PIANOS, ORGANS

New, 7 Oct. $135 | New, 9 Stops, $67
New, 7½ Oct. $145 | New, 12 Stops, $78

"Magnificent" "bran new," "lowest prices ever given." Oh now this "cruel war" rages, but Ludden & Bates still hold the field and rain hot shot into the bogus manufacturers who deceive the public with humbug Grand Offers on Shoddy instruments. Send for special Offers, and circular exposing frauds of Piano and Organ Trade. Ludden & Bates, Wholesale Piano and Organ Dealers, Savannah, Ga.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scald-head and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Vegetine.

SHACKAMAXON SQUARE PHARMACY,
1024 Beach St., above Laurel,
Philadelphia, Penn., June 12, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—Having during the past five years sold your Vegetine, which has been praised by my customers highly for the various diseases requiring a blood purifier, and as I have heard very favorable reports of its use, I cordially indorse it as a good remedy, and believe it to be what you claim it is; viz, "The Great Blood Purifier" of the day.

Respectfully yours,

J. W. ABEL, M. D. Druggist.

PHYSICIANS SAY IT.—Vegetine gives an equal circulation of the blood. All physicians will agree that there is scarcely a disease but that could almost instantly be disposed of if pure blood could be circulated generously through the parts affected. Now, this is the way in which Vegetine performs its wonderful cures. Vegetine is exclusively a vegetable compound, made from roots, herbs, and barks.

VEGETINE.

NEWPORT, KY.

H R STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir,—I sold your Vegetine for a number of years, and I find it gives perfect satisfaction to my customers.

HENRY WERTHIMER,
Druggist and Apothecary, Newport, Ky.

Vegetine is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood, such as Scrofula and Scrofulous Humors.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

june 8 eod2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Sale.

Half interest in a good paying business. Only limited capital required.

Address,
A. B. & C.,
Statesville, N. C.

june 4-1w

LAND SALE.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, we will expose for sale at the Court House door in the town of Halifax, N. C.,

Friday, July 5, 1878,

Those two valuable tracts of land lying in the county of Halifax, N C, known as

Conoconarie and Felton's

and containing respectively

1,500 ACRES AND 1 300 ACRES OF LAND.

TERMS.—One-third Cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX, WALTER CLARK, } Trustees.

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MERCHANT TAILOR.

Fashion Bazaar.

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK.

Grand Opening

WEIKEL

The Merchant Tailor,

Will offer a Magnificent stock of

SPRING

AND

SUMMER GOODS

At Astonishingly low Prices.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Secure

FIRST CLASS BARGAINS,

A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.

The Goods are all First-Class and the Workmanship will be guaranteed.

REMEMBER, THESE BARGAINS CAN BE HAD—AND ONLY OF

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. J. THOMAS

No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

WILL RECEIVE, SELL OR STORE, AND ADVANCE ON COTTON. Low rate of interest and storage charges. Refers to Citizens' National Bank Raleigh, N. C.

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